HealthScope

Data Tables & Methodology
For Calculation of Performance Indicators

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Partnering for Health

Department of Health & Community Services

INTRODUCTION

Traditional measures of the health of a population have focused on the presence or absence of disease and the prolonging of life. More recently, governments have decided to look at levels of health services utilization and the outcomes of care, in addition to these traditional measures.

It is the responsibility of the health and community system to ensure that resources are in place that will help to prolong a quality life that is free of disease or impairment and to help individuals manage when they are afflicted with illness or injury. Our health is dependent not only on access to primary care services, but also on our lifestyle, our physical and social environments, and our genetic makeup. Individuals must also take responsibility for their own health by adopting healthier lifestyles and using the health system wisely.

In September 2000 all First Ministers in Canada issued a Communiqué on Health. Ministers of Health in each province and territory were asked to provide comprehensive and comparable reporting to the public on the health programs and services they deliver, on health system performance and on progress toward the priorities set forth in the Communiqué. All jurisdictions were to collaborate on the development of a comprehensive framework using jointly agreed comparable indicators, and reporting was to begin in September 2002. Three main health areas were identified for reporting in the Communiqué: Health Status, Health Outcomes and Quality of Service.

Several benefits to be realized through comparable reporting were identified. These include:

- Improved accountability to the public;
- Improved public understanding of health system performance;
- Improved decision-making;
- Promotion of best practices; and,
- Enhanced health system performance.

Information has been presented for all Atlantic provinces – Newfoundland and Labrador, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick - in order to compare Newfoundland and Labrador with other jurisdictions having similar demographics, health programs and way of life. Information has also been presented for Canada as a whole.

The current report (Data Tables & Methodology: For Calculation of Performance Indicators) presents data for 67 indicators (as outlined by the FPT Performance Indicators Reporting Committee) taken from various sources and a detailed methodology of how the data was derived. This report is a supplementary document to Health Scope: Reporting to Newfoundlanders and Labradorians on Comparable Health and Health System Indicators, 2002.

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Health Status

1. LIFE EXPECTANCY
2. INFANT MORTALITY
3. LOW BIRTH WEIGHT
4. SELF-REPORTED HEALTH STATUS

Indicator 1. Life Expectancy

1a. Life Expectancy

Definition: The number of years a person would be expected to live, starting from birth (for life expectancy at birth) or at age 65 (for life expectancy at age 65) on the basis of the mortality statistics for a given observation period, typically a calendar year.

Exclusions: Non-residents of Canada are excluded from the deaths and population estimates used for the life tables.

Methodology: Life expectancy is calculated using mortality rates with Greville's method for abridged life tables, using five-year age groupings of both population and mortality rate. The number of deaths, the number of births and population estimates from 1979 to 1998 were used in calculation, separately for males, females and both sexes. The elements contained in life table are as follows:

l_x = number alive at age x (out of an initial cohort of $l_0 = 100{,}000$). $l_{x+1} = l_x - {}_nd_x$
${}_nd_x$ = number in the cohort who died during the age interval from x to x+n. ${}_nd_x = l_x * {}_nq_x$
${}_np_x$ = proportion of the cohort alive at age x who survived to the end of the age interval (x + n)
${}_nq_x$ = $1 - {}_np_x$ proportion of the cohort alive at age x who died during the age interval from x to x+n (mortality rate).
${}_nL_x$ = number of person-years lived by the cohort during the age interval from x to x+n $_x$
T_x = number of person-years lived by the cohort at age x and all subsequent ages $L_x + L_{x+1} + L_{x+2} + \ldots$
e_x = life expectancy at age x (average number of years of life remaining), computationally, $e_x = T_x / l_x$
${}_nP_x$ = observed population count for the age interval from x to x+n
${}_nD_x$ = observed number of deaths for the age interval x to x+n
${}_nm_x$ = observed death rate for the age interval from x to x+n. ${}_nm_x = {}_nD_x / {}_nP_x$

The following age groups for both population and mortality rate were used:

<1	45-49
1- 4	50-54
5- 9	55-59
10-14	60-64
15-19	65-69
20-24	70-74
25-29	75-79
30-34	80-84
35-39	85-89
40-44	90+

Greville's Method:

Assumes that the observed death rate (${}_nm_x$) is exponentially related to age (x) in accordance with the Gompertz law of mortality. In other words, there is a linear relationship between age (x) and the annual log of the observed death rate (ln ${}_nm_x$). Denoting the slope of this line as ln C, Greville's conversion of the observed death rates to mortality rates (${}_nq_x$) is: ${}_nq_x = {}_nm_x / (1/n + {}_nm_x [0.5 + n({}_nm_x - \ln C) / 12])$

Briefly, C itself comes from Gompertz' model of death counts:

$$ {}_nm_x = B * C^x $$

for some suitable constants B & C. So if we take natural logarithms of both sides:

$$ \ln {}_nm_x = \ln B + x (\ln C) $$

Gompertz's original paper, however, advises against keeping B & C constant over all age values, x. At higher ages we can use an approximation:

$$ C = \left[\frac{m_{x+k}}{m_x} \right]^{1/k} $$

For actual implementation, we use x = 70 & k = 15, so that:

$$ C = \left[\frac{m_{85}}{m_{70}} \right]^{1/15} $$

and hence:

$$ \ln C = \frac{1}{15} \ln \left[\frac{m_{85}}{m_{70}} \right] $$

and thus ln C varies by province & by sex. But for a given province & sex value, ln C stays the same for all rows (that is, for all ages) in the Abridged Life Table for that province & sex.

It should be further noted that the above formula for obtaining ${}_nq_x$ from ${}_nm_x$ is used starting at x = 1 (i.e., for the age 1-4 interval). This formula is NOT used for x = 0 (i.e., the 1st row in the table). There is a different procedure for this age 0-1 interval.

For the age 0-1 interval:
The formula used for $1q_0$ is: $1q0 = 1d0\ [\ B(x-1) * (1 - F0) + B(x) * F0\ ] / (B(x-1) * B(x))$

where:

1d0 is the average # of deaths per year for the sex & province of interest

B(x) is the number of births in year x for the sex & province of interest

B(x-1) is the number of births in the previous year for the sex & province of interest

The Formulae for ${}_nL_x$

The formulae used for ${}_nL_x$ vary for the value of x (i.e., they vary according to the row of the table).

${}_1L_0 = l_0 - (1-F_0)\ d_0$

${}_4L_1 = {}_4d_1 / {}_4m_1$, if ${}_4m_1 > 0$ otherwise, $4 * {}_4l_1$,

${}_5L_5 = {}_5d_5 / {}_5m_5$, if ${}_5m_5 > 0$ otherwise, $5 * {}_5l_5$,

For x = 10, 15, 20, ..., 80:

${}_5L_x = 2.5 * ({}_5l_x + {}_5l_{x+5}) + (5/24) * ({}_5d_{x+5} - {}_5d_{x-5})$, if ${}_5m_x > 0$ otherwise, $5 * {}_5l_x$,

${}_5L_{85} = {}_5d_{85} / {}_5m_{85}$, if ${}_5m_{85} > 0$ otherwise, $5 * {}_5l_{85}$,

${}_5L_{90} = {}_5d_{90} / {}_5m_{90}$, if ${}_5m_{90} > 0$ otherwise, $5 * {}_5l_{90}$,

The basic ${}_nL_x = {}_nd_x / {}_nm_x$ formula applies only for x = {1, 5, 85, 90 }, but not for x = 0 and all those intermediate ages from x = 10 through x = 80.

Here, F0 is the separation factor

F0 tells us what proportion of infant deaths (i.e., persons who died before reaching age = 1) for the sex and province of interest were infants who died in year x but were actually born in year x-1. For example, suppose we're interested in males at the Canada level for 1998. Suppose further that we have the following hypothetical numbers:

(a) 1,100 infant males died across Canada in 1998 before they could reach their 1st birthday.

(b) Of those 1,100 infant males, 150 were born in 1997, & the remaining 950 were born in 1998.

Then the 1998 separation factors for males at the Canada level would be:

$$F0 = 150 / 1{,}100 = 0.13636$$

So F0, like ln C, is a quantity which is different for each (Province, Sex) combination

Life Expectancy in Years at Birth by Sex, 1979 to 1999

Life Expectancy (Years)															
	Canada			Newfoundland and Labrador			Prince Edward Island			Nova Scotia			New Brunswick		
Year	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
1979	74.9	71.4	78.8	75.4	72.1	79.1	75.4	71.6	79.8	74.2	70.5	78.3	74.3	70.5	78.6
1980	75.2	71.7	78.9	74.8	72.0	78.1	75.9	72.4	79.7	74.2	70.7	78.1	74.5	70.8	78.6
1981	75.6	72.1	79.3	75.6	72.3	79.5	76.7	72.9	80.8	74.6	70.9	78.7	75.1	71.3	79.4
1982	75.8	72.4	79.4	75.3	72.1	78.9	77.1	73.5	81.2	75.1	71.5	78.9	75.3	71.4	79.5
1983	76.1	72.7	79.7	75.1	72.2	78.3	76.0	72.4	79.8	75.1	71.3	79.3	75.8	72.3	79.6
1984	76.4	73.1	79.9	75.4	72.4	78.8	76.4	72.9	80.2	75.9	72.6	79.2	76.0	72.3	80.0
1985	76.4	73.1	79.9	75.6	72.4	79.1	76.4	72.7	80.6	75.4	72.1	78.9	76.3	72.8	80.1
1986	76.6	73.3	79.9	76.2	73.5	79.1	75.8	71.9	80.1	75.9	72.4	79.6	76.1	72.5	80.0
1987	76.9	73.6	80.3	76.0	72.7	79.6	77.2	73.8	80.7	76.3	72.8	79.9	76.6	73.0	80.3
1988	77.0	73.6	80.3	76.3	73.5	79.2	77.0	73.3	81.2	76.1	72.7	79.6	76.8	73.2	80.7
1989	77.3	74.0	80.6	76.2	73.3	79.5	76.9	73.0	81.2	76.3	72.9	79.8	76.9	73.7	80.3
1990	77.6	74.4	80.8	76.1	73.1	79.3	76.6	73.1	80.5	76.7	73.5	79.9	77.3	74.0	80.7
1991	77.8	74.6	80.9	76.7	73.9	79.7	76.4	72.5	80.8	77.3	73.9	80.7	77.7	74.4	81.0
1992	78.0	74.8	81.2	76.9	74.3	79.7	77.5	74.0	81.3	77.0	73.7	80.4	77.6	74.3	81.0
1993	77.9	74.8	80.9	76.8	73.7	80.2	77.1	74.2	80.1	77.4	74.2	80.6	77.5	74.4	80.6
1994	78.0	75.0	81.0	76.6	73.7	79.7	78.0	74.7	81.4	77.2	74.1	80.3	77.6	74.7	80.5
1995	78.2	75.1	81.1	77.2	74.2	80.5	77.4	73.8	81.2	77.8	74.7	80.7	77.7	74.1	81.4
1996	78.4	75.5	81.2	77.5	74.8	80.4	77.2	73.8	80.7	77.7	74.7	80.7	78.1	75.1	81.1
1997	78.6	75.8	81.3	76.9	74.3	79.7	79.4	76.3	82.6	77.8	75.0	80.4	78.2	75.2	81.2
1998	78.8	76.0	81.5	77.3	74.8	80.0	77.4	74.9	79.9	77.8	75.1	80.4	78.0	74.8	81.1
1999	79.0	76.3	81.7	77.7	75.2	80.2	78.4	75.7	81.2	78.7	75.7	81.6	78.4	75.1	81.6

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Vital Statistics, Birth and Death Databases, and Demography Division (population estimates)

Life Expectancy in Years at Age 65 by Sex, 1979 to 1999

Life Expectancy (Years)															
	Canada			Newfoundland and Labrador			Prince Edward Island			Nova Scotia			New Brunswick		
Year	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
1979	16.9	14.6	19.0	16.5	14.7	18.5	17.4	15.1	19.6	16.3	14.2	18.4	16.8	14.7	18.9
1980	16.8	14.5	18.9	16.2	14.5	18.0	16.8	15.2	18.5	16.1	14.1	18.0	16.5	14.4	18.5
1981	17.0	14.7	19.2	16.8	14.8	18.9	17.4	14.8	20.2	16.4	14.2	18.6	17.0	14.7	19.2
1982	16.9	14.7	19.1	16.6	14.9	18.4	17.8	14.8	20.9	16.6	14.3	18.8	17.0	14.7	19.3
1983	17.1	14.8	19.2	16.5	14.9	18.1	17.9	16.1	19.6	16.7	14.2	19.0	16.9	14.6	19.1
1984	17.3	15.0	19.4	16.5	14.5	18.5	17.2	15.3	19.1	16.8	14.7	18.7	17.0	14.8	19.2
1985	17.2	14.9	19.3	16.4	14.5	18.5	17.0	14.5	19.6	16.6	14.3	18.8	17.2	14.7	19.8
1986	17.3	15.0	19.3	16.4	14.6	18.3	17.4	15.2	19.5	16.7	14.4	18.9	17.1	14.7	19.3
1987	17.5	15.2	19.5	16.7	14.5	19.0	17.1	14.5	19.7	17.1	14.8	19.1	17.4	15.1	19.4
1988	17.5	15.1	19.5	16.8	15.2	18.5	17.3	14.7	19.9	17.0	14.6	19.2	17.4	15.0	19.7
1989	17.7	15.4	19.7	16.8	14.7	18.9	17.8	15.2	20.4	16.9	14.6	19.1	17.5	15.2	19.6
1990	17.9	15.7	19.9	16.4	14.4	18.4	17.5	15.5	19.3	17.3	15.1	19.2	17.8	15.5	19.9
1991	18.0	15.8	19.9	16.8	15.0	18.5	17.0	14.3	19.8	17.6	15.3	19.7	17.9	15.5	20.2
1992	18.2	15.9	20.1	16.9	15.0	18.8	17.7	15.7	19.6	17.3	14.9	19.5	18.0	15.7	20.1
1993	18.0	15.8	19.9	16.9	14.7	19.2	17.6	15.1	20.0	17.3	14.9	19.6	17.7	15.6	19.5
1994	18.1	16.0	19.9	16.9	14.9	18.8	18.0	15.9	20.1	17.4	15.0	19.5	17.6	15.3	19.7
1995	18.1	16.0	20.0	17.1	14.9	19.3	17.9	15.3	20.3	17.6	15.2	19.8	17.9	15.5	20.0
1996	18.2	16.1	20.0	17.3	15.2	19.3	17.0	14.6	19.3	17.7	15.5	19.6	17.8	15.6	19.9
1997	18.2	16.2	20.0	16.5	14.7	18.3	19.0	16.4	21.3	17.5	15.4	19.3	18.0	16.0	19.8
1998	18.3	16.3	20.1	16.7	14.7	18.8	17.5	15.6	19.2	17.7	15.6	19.4	17.6	15.2	19.8
1999	18.5	16.5	20.3	17.2	15.3	19.1	18.4	16.0	20.5	18.2	16.0	20.1	18.1	16.0	20.1

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Vital Statistics, Birth and Death Databases, and Demography Division (population estimates)

1b. Disability–Free Life Expectancy (DFLE)

Definition: The number of years an average individual would be expected to live free of moderate or severe disability, starting from birth (for DFLE at birth) or at age 65 (for DFLE at age 65), on the basis of the mortality statistics and disability prevalence patterns by age and sex for a given observation period, typically a calendar year.

Exclusions:

- Non-residents of Canada are excluded from the deaths and population estimates used for the life tables.
- Individuals living on military bases or First Nation reserves are excluded from the health survey and are, thus, implicitly treated as having the same average rates of disability as the rest of the population.

Methodology: Estimates of disability-free life expectancy are calculated using Sullivan's method (Sullivan, DF. A single index of mortality and morbidity. HSMHA Health Reports 86 (April 1971): 347- 354). Sullivan's method is based on activity limitation rates within a population according to sex and age group, in the calculation of life expectancy with disability.

The computation of DFLE is illustrated as follows:

Computations begin with the stationary population of the life table (L_x column). Within each age interval the number of life-years lived is multiplied by the average fraction of the year persons of that age group are free of disability. This factor (F_x) is calculated as the following:

$$F_x = 1 - (w_x / 365)$$

Where w_x is the prevalence of activity limitation within each age interval (Only question # 7 in Census' questionnaire is used in the calculation. Also in the case of people living in health institutions, it was assumed that these residents had at least one activity limitation).

$$L_x^* = L_x * F_x$$

Here, L_x^* interpreted as life-years free of disability in the given age interval

$$T_x^* = L_x^* + L_{x+1}^* + L_{x+2}^* + \ldots$$

$$e_x^* = T_x^* / l_x^* \quad \text{Here, } e_x^* \text{ is DFLE}$$

The standard deviations of disability-free life expectancy estimates (and, consequently, the upper and lower limits of the confidence intervals associated with these estimates) are based on Colin Mathers' method (Mather, C. Health Expectancies in Australia 1981 and 1988. Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra, 1991: 117).

The variance of the disability-free life expectancy is given by:

$$S^2(DFLE_x) = \sum_{i=x}^{n-1} l_i^2 ((1 - f_i)\, n_i\, (1 - d_i) + DFLE_{i+1})^2\, S^2(p_i) / l_x^2 + \sum_{i=x}^{n} L_i^2\, S^2(1 - d_i) / l_x^2$$

Here, l_x: number alive at age x
f_i: fraction of age interval (x_i, x_{i+1}) lived by those individuals who die in the interval
n_i: the length of the age interval
d_i: the disability prevalence rate during the interval (x_i, x_{i+1})
p_i: probability of survival during the interval (x_i, x_{i+1})
L_x: number of person-years lived by the cohort during the interval (x_i, x_{i+1})

Note: The formula of the variances of the observed disability-free rates ($S^2(1 - d_i)$ in the above formula) were not available at time of publication

Disability-Free Life Expectancy in Years by Sex, 1996

Sex	Age	Disability-Free Life Expectancy (Years)														
		Canada			Newfoundland and Labrador			Prince Edward Island			Nova Scotia			New Brunswick		
		Years	95% Confidence Interval		Years	95% Confidence Interval		Years	95% Confidence Interval		Years	95% Confidence Interval		Years	95% Confidence Interval	
			Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Total	At Birth	68.6	68.5	68.6	68.1	67.9	68.3	67.6	67.1	68.0	65.5	65.3	65.7	66.6	66.4	66.8
	At Age 65	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.1	11.0	11.3	11.1	10.8	11.4	10.2	10.0	10.3	10.7	10.5	10.8
Male	At Birth	66.9	66.8	66.9	65.9	65.6	66.2	65.3	64.7	65.8	63.5	63.3	63.8	64.5	64.2	64.7
	At Age 65	10.9	10.8	10.9	10.2	9.9	10.4	9.8	9.3	10.2	9.0	8.8	9.1	9.6	9.4	9.8
Female	At Birth	70.2	70.2	70.3	70.4	70.1	70.7	70.0	69.3	70.6	67.4	67.2	67.7	68.8	68.5	69.1
	At Age 65	12.4	12.3	12.4	12.0	11.8	12.2	12.4	12.0	12.8	11.2	11.0	11.3	11.6	11.4	11.8

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Vital Statistics, Death Database, and Demography Division (population estimates), 1996 Census (20% sample).

Indicator 2. Infant Mortality

Definition: The number of infants who die in the first year of life, expressed as a rate (per 1,000 live births) for that year.

Numerator: Number of deaths (excluding those weighing less than 500 grams at birth) at less than one year of age, in a given year.

Denominator: Total live births weighing at least 500 grams in a given year.

Calculation: Number of deaths divided by total live births x 1,000.

Exclusions:

- Births to mothers not resident in Canada.
- Infant deaths to non-residents of Canada.
- Infants born outside the province/territory of residence of their mothers.
- Infants who die outside the province/territory of their mother.

Indicator 3. Low Birth Weight

Definition: The proportion of live births (birth weight known) with a birth weight less than 2500 grams and at least 500 grams.

Numerator: Number of live births >= 500 and <2500 grams within the specified year.

Denominator: Total live births with known birth weight >= 500 grams within the specified year.

Calculation: Low birth weight percentage = (numerator/denominator) X 100.

- Births are assigned to jurisdiction by mother's province/territory of residence.
- No adjustment for age of mother.

Exclusions:

- Births with unknown birth weight.
- Births to mothers not resident in Canada are excluded from the numerator and denominator.
- Infants born outside the province/territory of residence of their mothers are included in the rates for the mother's province/territory of residence.

Infant Mortality: Birth Weight 500 Grams or More by Sex, 1979 to 1999

Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)															
	Canada			Newfoundland and Labrador			Prince Edward Island			Nova Scotia			New Brunswick		
Year	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
1979	10.5	11.8	9.1	-	-	-	10.9	12.1	9.6	11.6	13.1	10.0	11.0	11.6	10.3
1980	10.0	11.2	8.7	-	-	-	9.7	14.5	4.3	10.1	11.9	8.3	10.4	11.5	9.3
1981	9.1	10.3	7.9	-	-	-	12.1	15.1	9.3	10.6	13.2	7.9	10.1	11.7	8.4
1982	8.6	9.8	7.4	-	-	-	7.3	7.9	6.6	8.0	9.7	6.3	10.0	13.9	5.9
1983	8.0	8.8	7.2	-	-	-	7.9	9.4	6.3	8.7	9.8	7.6	9.8	10.6	8.9
1984	7.7	8.6	6.7	-	-	-	6.7	6.0	7.4	7.3	8.3	6.2	7.3	8.6	6.1
1985	7.5	8.2	6.6	-	-	-	4.0	1.9	6.3	6.8	8.3	5.3	9.0	8.6	9.4
1986	7.4	8.3	6.5	-	-	-	6.8	8.2	5.3	7.3	8.9	5.6	7.9	8.6	7.1
1987	6.9	7.9	5.8	-	-	-	6.2	8.5	4.0	6.5	8.7	4.2	6.4	8.7	3.9
1988	6.7	7.6	5.8	-	-	-	6.1	8.9	3.1	5.9	6.8	5.0	6.9	7.4	6.3
1989	6.7	7.6	5.8	-	-	-	6.2	7.0	5.3	5.4	6.2	4.5	6.6	8.5	4.6
1990	6.2	7.0	5.5	-	-	-	6.0	7.0	4.9	5.8	6.1	5.4	6.3	7.8	4.8
1991	5.6	6.3	5.0	6.9	8.4	5.2	6.4	6.2	6.6	5.2	6.3	4.0	5.6	5.1	6.1
1992	5.6	6.3	4.8	6.7	6.1	7.2	1.6	3.2	0.0	5.4	6.0	4.8	5.5	6.9	4.1
1993	5.5	6.1	4.9	6.9	8.0	5.7	9.1	4.4	14.4	5.8	5.8	5.8	6.9	7.2	6.4
1994	5.7	6.4	5.0	7.4	8.6	6.2	6.4	6.8	6.0	5.1	5.9	4.3	4.9	4.4	5.4
1995	5.3	5.8	4.7	7.3	7.7	7.0	4.6	3.4	5.9	3.7	3.3	4.2	4.1	4.5	3.6
1996	4.8	5.4	4.2	5.9	5.7	6.2	3.0	1.1	4.9	4.6	4.2	5.1	4.5	5.0	4.0
1997	4.8	5.3	4.2	4.6	5.5	3.8	4.4	4.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.9	5.9	3.9
1998	4.5	5.0	4.1	5.4	6.6	4.2	7.3	8.2	6.5	4.3	3.8	4.7	5.3	5.9	4.7
1999	4.4	4.9	4.0	4.2	3.5	4.8	5.3	5.1	5.6	3.2	4.3	2.1	4.2	5.8	2.4

Note: (-) data unavailable

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Vital Statistics, Birth and Death Databases

Infant Mortality: All Birth Weights by Sex, 1979 to 1999

Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)															
	Canada			Newfoundland and Labrador			Prince Edward Island			Nova Scotia			New Brunswick		
Year	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
1979	10.9	12.2	9.5	10.7	12.9	8.4	10.9	12.1	9.6	11.9	13.0	10.8	11.4	12.1	10.7
1980	10.4	11.6	9.2	10.6	12.3	8.9	11.2	16.4	5.4	10.9	13.0	8.8	10.9	11.7	10.1
1981	9.6	10.8	8.4	9.7	11.8	7.5	13.2	17.2	9.3	11.5	14.0	8.9	10.9	12.8	8.8
1982	9.1	10.4	7.8	10.8	14.2	7.3	7.8	8.8	6.6	8.6	10.0	7.2	10.5	14.1	6.7
1983	8.5	9.3	7.7	10.6	11.3	9.9	8.4	9.4	7.4	9.4	10.4	8.2	10.6	11.4	9.9
1984	8.1	8.9	7.2	9.2	9.0	9.5	8.2	8.0	8.4	7.8	8.6	7.0	7.8	9.3	6.3
1985	7.9	8.7	7.1	10.8	12.7	8.8	4.0	1.9	6.3	7.9	8.6	7.1	9.6	9.4	9.8
1986	7.9	8.7	7.0	8.0	9.4	6.6	6.7	8.2	5.2	8.4	10.0	6.8	8.3	9.2	7.3
1987	7.3	8.4	6.2	7.6	10.5	4.6	6.6	9.5	4.0	7.4	10.3	4.5	7.0	9.0	4.8
1988	7.2	8.0	6.3	9.3	8.5	10.2	7.1	8.9	5.2	6.5	7.4	5.5	7.2	7.8	6.5
1989	7.1	8.0	6.2	8.2	7.6	9.0	6.2	7.0	5.3	5.8	6.6	5.0	7.1	8.7	5.5
1990	6.8	7.5	6.1	9.2	10.0	8.4	6.0	7.0	4.9	6.3	6.6	6.0	7.2	8.0	6.4
1991	6.4	6.9	5.8	7.8	8.9	6.6	6.9	6.2	7.7	5.7	6.8	4.7	6.1	5.3	7.0
1992	6.1	6.8	5.4	7.1	6.4	7.8	1.6	3.2	0.0	6.0	6.6	5.3	6.3	7.6	5.0
1993	6.3	6.9	5.7	7.8	9.2	6.3	9.1	4.3	14.4	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.4	6.9
1994	6.3	6.9	5.6	8.2	8.6	7.8	6.4	6.8	6.0	6.0	6.3	5.8	5.3	4.8	5.9
1995	6.1	6.7	5.5	7.9	8.4	7.3	4.6	3.3	5.8	4.8	5.2	4.5	4.8	5.2	4.3
1996	5.6	6.1	5.0	6.6	6.7	6.5	4.7	3.4	6.1	5.6	5.5	5.6	4.9	5.5	4.3
1997	5.5	6.0	5.0	5.2	5.5	4.9	4.4	4.7	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.4	5.7	6.1	5.2
1998	5.3	5.7	4.8	6.2	6.9	5.4	8.0	8.2	7.8	4.6	3.8	5.4	6.5	7.6	5.2
1999	5.3	5.7	4.8	4.9	4.3	5.6	6.6	6.3	6.9	4.0	4.9	3.0	5.0	6.6	3.3

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Vital Statistics, Birth and Death Databases

Proportion of Live Births with Low Birth Weight by Weight, 1979 to 1999

Proportion of Live Births with Low Birth Weight										
	Canada		Newfoundland and Labrador		Prince Edward Island		Nova Scotia		New Brunswick	
Year	% Less than 2500g	% Less than 2500g and at least 500g	% Less than 2500g	% Less than 2500g and at least 500g	Less than 2500g	% Less than 2500g and at least 500g	% Less than 2500g	% Less than 2500g and at least 500g	% Less than 2500g	% Less than 2500g and at least 500g
1979	5.9	5.9	-	-	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.4	4.8	4.8
1980	5.8	5.8	-	-	4.0	3.8	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.3
1981	5.9	5.8	-	-	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.9	5.8
1982	5.7	5.6	-	-	4.9	4.8	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4
1983	5.6	5.5	-	-	4.6	4.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1
1984	5.5	5.5	-	-	4.4	4.2	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3
1985	5.6	5.5	-	-	4.9	4.9	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.2
1986	5.5	5.4	-	-	4.9	4.9	5.6	5.5	5.1	5.1
1987	5.5	5.5	-	-	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3
1988	5.6	5.6	-	-	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.3	5.3
1989	5.5	5.5	-	-	4.7	4.7	5.5	5.4	5.8	5.8
1990	5.5	5.5	-	-	4.7	4.7	5.9	5.8	5.0	4.9
1991	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.5	4.5	4.5	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.5
1992	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.2	5.2	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3
1993	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.6	4.0	4.0	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.5
1994	5.8	5.7	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.5	5.4	5.9	5.9
1995	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.4	4.6	4.6	6.0	5.8	4.8	4.7
1996	5.7	5.7	6.1	6.0	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.1
1997	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.1	5.1	5.8	5.8	5.3	5.3
1998	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.4	4.9	4.9	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3
1999	5.6	5.5	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.4

Note: (-) data unavailable

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Vital Statistics, Birth Database

Indicator 4. Self-Reported Health

Definition: Percent of the population aged 12+ who report that their health is very good or excellent.

Numerator: Estimated number of persons reporting excellent or very good health within a survey cycle for a given jurisdiction (response categories are excellent, very good, good, fair or poor).

Denominator: Total population aged 12 and over in the jurisdiction.

Calculation: (Numerator/denominator) X 100, with weighing adjusted to reflect non-response.

Exclusion:

- Persons living on First Nation Reserves and on Crown Lands.
- Residents of Institutions.
- Full-time members of Canadian Armed Forces.
- Residents of certain remote regions.
- Persons less than 12 years of age are not surveyed.

Self-Reported Health: Percentage of Individuals Reporting Excellent or Very Good Health by Age Group - Both Sexes, 1994/95 to 2000/01

Percentage of Individuals Reporting Excellent or Very Good Health																
Both Sexes		Canada			Newfoundland and Labrador			Prince Edward Island			Nova Scotia			New Brunswick		
Age Group	Year	%	95% Confidence Interval		%	95% Confidence Interval		%	95% Confidence Interval		%	95% Confidence Interval		%	95% Confidence Interval	
			Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Total 12+	1994/95	63.1	62.1	64.1	67.0	63.6	70.5	67.4	63.6	71.3	59.7	55.6	63.7	56.8	52.6	60.9
	1996/97	63.4	62.7	64.2	71.6	68.6	74.6	66.4	62.2	70.5	62.4	59.0	65.8	57.7	54.4	61.1
	1998/99	65.2	64.3	66.2	72.5	68.5	76.4	67.9	63.9	71.9	62.8	59.0	66.6	56.7	53.6	59.8
	2000/01	61.4	61.0	61.8	66.2	64.0	68.3	64.4	62.4	66.4	59.5	57.9	61.0	55.5	53.9	57.2
12-19 years	1994/95	72.6	69.6	75.6	73.0	65.5	80.6	73.3	61.8	84.8	74.9	64.6	85.3	73.6	64.7	82.4
	1996/97	72.8	70.9	74.8	75.8	67.3	84.4	74.0	60.8	87.2	78.7	70.0	87.3	74.1	66.6	81.6
	1998/99	80.5	78.2	82.8	79.9	72.3	87.4	68.9	55.8	82.1	67.0	56.5	77.6	77.0	66.6	87.4
	2000/01	70.8	69.8	71.7	72.3	68.0.	76.7	67.8	61.9	73.7	70.7	66.7	74.6	69.6	65.6	73.6
20-34 years	1994/95	72.8	71.1	74.5	71.4	63.5	79.3	78.1	72.0	84.2	72.5	64.9	80.0	66.8	59.8	73.7
	1996/97	73.1	71.7	74.5	80.9	74.4	87.5	77.1	69.2	85.1	74.2	68.0	80.4	70.6	64.2	77.1
	1998/99	73.7	71.9	75.5	80.4	74.6	86.2	71.8	63.8	79.7	75.3	67.9	82.8	66.4	58.3	74.4
	2000/01	73.0	72.2	73.7	76.7	72.8	80.6	75.1	71.5	78.6	72.3	68.9	75.6	68.3	64.9	71.7
35-44 years	1994/95	68.0	65.9	70.0	74.3	67.1	81.4	73.6	65.1	82.1	66.2	57.5	74.9	61.6	53.5	69.6
	1996/97	67.3	65.6	69.0	73.8	66.8	80.7	71.0	62.1	79.8	66.5	57.8	75.3	52.5	42.0	63.0
	1998/99	68.2	66.2	70.3	72.5	64.8	80.3	75.7	67.9	83.4	72.5	64.8	80.1	58.1	49.3	66.9
	2000/01	66.7	65.8	67.5	71.1	66.9	75.2	71.2	66.8	75.7	67.4	63.8	71.0	62.9	59.5	66.2
45-64 years	1994/95	55.9	54.0	57.7	57.6	49.2	65.9	58.1	50.8	65.4	47.7	41.1	54.4	43.6	36.6	50.5
	1996/97	58.4	56.9	60.0	67.1	60.5	73.8	54.4	45.7	63.1	52.4	44.9	59.9	54.7	47.4	61.9
	1998/99	59.7	57.6	61.8	69.5	62.6	76.3	64.1	56.7	71.5	52.3	44.3	60.3	48.8	42.1	55.4
	2000/01	55.8	55.0	56.6	59.8	56.4	63.1	58.0	54.4	61.7	53.6	50.5	56.8	45.6	42.3	48.9
65+ years	1994/95	39.7	37.2	42.1	53.5	43.3	63.6	49.3	41.4	57.2	32.4	24.5	40.3	36.4	27.5	45.3
	1996/97	40.0	38.2	41.8	53.2	44.1	62.4	54.3	46.5	62.1	39.0	31.0	47.0	32.2	24.5	39.9
	1998/99	42.0	39.6	44.4	55.3	46.8	63.8	56.6	48.0	65.3	45.1	36.8	53.4	34.9	27.2	42.6
	2000/01	36.5	35.5	37.4	47.1	42.5	51.6	47.3	42.7	51.9	31.1	27.5	34.7	32.6	29.1	36.1

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey – Cycle 1.1 – 2000/01; National Population Health Surveys (1994/95, 1996/97, 1998/99)

Self-Reported Health: Percentage of Individuals Reporting Excellent or Very Good Health by Age Group - Male, 1994/95 to 2000/01

Percentage of Individuals Reporting Excellent or Very Good Health																
Male		Canada			Newfoundland and Labrador			Prince Edward Island			Nova Scotia			New Brunswick		
Age Group	Year	%	95% Confidence Interval		%	95% Confidence Interval		%	95% Confidence Interval		%	95% Confidence Interval		%	95% Confidence Interval	
			Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Total 12+	1994/95	65.5	64.2	66.7	67.5	63.7	71.3	65.3	59.0	71.6	61.2	55.6	66.7	58.3	52.8	63.9
	1996/97	65.3	64.3	66.4	72.1	67.8	76.5	65.8	60.5	71.2	62.2	58.0	66.3	60.0	55.4	64.6
	1998/99	67.3	66.0	68.7	71.4	66.2	76.6	66.8	61.0	72.6	61.0	56.2	65.7	59.3	55.0	63.6
	2000/01	62.9	62.4	63.5	66.6	63.8	69.3	64.2	61.5	66.8	58.6	56.2	61.0	56.3	54.1	58.4
12-19 years	1994/95	75.8	72.2	79.4	74.5	64.2	84.7	74.8	56.0	93.5	74.5	59.3	89.6	72.8	62.0	83.7
	1996/97	77.4	75.0	79.8	75.2	62.5	87.8	78.2	63.9	92.6	77.3	62.4	92.1	75.8	64.1	87.4
	1998/99	83.9	80.9	86.8	82.4	74.0	90.7	68.9	51.4	86.3	67.1	50.5	83.7	83.2	72.7	93.6
	2000/01	73.4	72.1	74.7	74.3	68.6	80.0	71.0	63.0	79.0	72.9	67.1	78.6	69.3	64.0	74.5
20-34 years	1994/95	75.2	72.5	77.8	76.4	66.4	86.4	73.8	64.2	83.4	72.4	61.2	83.5	70.6	61.5	79.7
	1996/97	74.4	72.3	76.4	80.4	70.2	90.6	81.7	72.4	91.1	78.5	70.2	86.8	72.9	63.4	82.5
	1998/99	75.9	73.2	78.5	80.7	71.7	89.7	74.1	63.8	84.5	72.8	63.7	81.9	68.4	57.0	79.8
	2000/01	75.0	73.9	76.1	76.9	71.7	82.2	73.5	67.8	79.2	71.3	66.3	76.2	69.7	64.7	74.7
35-44 years	1994/95	69.6	66.8	72.3	79.9	71.8	88.0	68.5	55.2	81.7	66.3	53.7	78.9	62.8	51.5	74.1
	1996/97	67.6	65.1	70.1	74.8	65.2	84.5	63.8	50.7	76.9	65.5	54.0	77.0	54.0	39.7	68.3
	1998/99	67.8	64.8	70.8	73.3	63.9	82.6	73.4	62.2	84.6	73.2	62.9	83.5	65.1	54.1	76.0
	2000/01	66.8	65.6	67.9	70.7	64.9	76.5	73.8	67.8	79.7	62.1	56.6	67.5	62.9	57.8	67.9
45-64 years	1994/95	57.8	55.1	60.6	50.8	40.0	61.7	56.4	46.4	66.5	50.0	39.6	60.3	43.0	33.8	52.3
	1996/97	59.6	57.6	61.6	67.8	56.8	78.8	53.2	41.8	64.6	48.8	37.6	60.1	57.4	48.0	66.9
	1998/99	61.7	58.8	64.5	65.1	54.9	75.2	62.8	51.5	74.2	48.6	37.7	59.4	46.6	37.1	56.1
	2000/01	56.3	55.1	57.4	60.7	56.0	65.3	54.8	49.4	60.3	52.3	47.5	57.0	45.8	41.5	50.1
65+ years	1994/95	39.3	35.7	43.0	45.1	31.5	58.7	48.7	36.7	60.8	36.2(e)	24.3(e)	48.1(e)	37.7(e)	23.5(e)	51.8(e)
	1996/97	40.4	37.5	43.3	54.4	42.1	66.7	49.9	36.9	62.9	34.2	23.8	44.6	31.0(e)	19.0(e)	43.0(e)
	1998/99	43.4	39.6	47.3	49.4	37.9	61.0	49.6	37.0	62.2	40.4	28.6	52.3	30.1(e)	17.7(e)	42.6(e)
	2000/01	36.7	35.3	38.2	44.3	35.9	52.8	45.7	38.6	52.8	30.2	24.3	36.1	30.9	25.3	36.4

Note: (e) interpret with caution because of sampling variability

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey – Cycle 1.1 – 2000/01; National Population Health Surveys (1994/95, 1996/97, 1998/99)

Self-Reported Health: Proportion of Individuals Reporting Excellent or Very Good Health by Age Group - Female, 1994/95 to 2000/01

Percentage of Individuals Reporting Excellent or Very Good Health																
Female		Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
Age Group	Year	%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.	
			Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Total 12+	1994/95	60.8	59.3	62.3	66.6	61.4	71.7	69.4	65.0	73.9	58.2	53.0	63.5	55.3	50.8	59.7
	1996/97	61.6	60.6	62.6	71.2	67.2	75.1	66.9	61.3	72.4	62.7	57.2	68.1	55.6	51.0	60.1
	1998/99	63.2	61.8	64.5	73.5	68.4	78.6	68.9	64.0	73.8	64.5	58.7	70.2	54.3	49.3	59.2
	2000/01	59.9	59.4	60.4	65.7	63.0	68.5	64.6	61.8	67.3	60.3	58.3	62.3	54.9	52.6	57.1
12-19 years	1994/95	69.1	64.3	73.8	71.4	59.3	83.6	71.9	57.6	86.1	75.4	62.7	88.2	74.4	61.2	87.5
	1996/97	68.0	65.0	71.1	76.6	65.0	88.1	69.5	47.8	91.2	80.0	68.3	91.7	72.1	59.5	84.7
	1998/99	77.0	73.2	80.7	77.5	65.5	89.5	69.0	50.5	87.6	67.0	51.7	82.3	68.0	47.2	88.9
	2000/01	68.0	66.6	69.5	70.3	63.7	76.8	64.6	55.8	73.4	68.3	62.9	73.7	69.9	63.9	76.0
20-34 years	1994/95	70.6	68.1	73.0	67.0	55.7	78.3	82.5	75.7	89.4	72.5	61.9	83.2	63.1	54.8	71.5
	1996/97	71.9	70.0	73.7	81.4	74.7	88.2	73.1	60.5	85.7	70.0	60.1	79.8	68.5	59.4	77.7
	1998/99	71.5	68.9	74.2	80.1	71.6	88.6	69.8	59.3	80.2	77.4	67.2	87.6	64.6	54.2	75.0
	2000/01	70.9	69.9	71.9	76.5	71.4	81.6	76.6	71.6	81.7	73.3	68.9	77.6	66.9	62.1	71.7
35-44 years	1994/95	66.3	62.9	69.7	68.0	55.5	80.5	78.8	69.6	88.1	66.1	55.4	76.8	60.3	50.7	69.9
	1996/97	66.9	64.6	69.2	72.7	63.2	82.2	79.0	70.3	87.7	67.5	55.8	79.3	51.0	38.8	63.3
	1998/99	68.7	65.8	71.5	71.9	61.3	82.4	77.9	69.7	86.1	71.6	61.2	82.1	51.5	39.8	63.3
	2000/01	66.6	65.4	67.7	71.5	66.1	76.9	68.8	63.0	74.7	72.2	67.9	76.6	62.9	58.2	67.5
45-64 years	1994/95	54.0	51.3	56.6	64.5	54.5	74.6	59.8	48.6	71.0	45.5	36.0	55.1	44.1	35.2	53.0
	1996/97	57.2	55.0	59.5	66.5	57.8	75.2	55.6	44.9	66.4	56.0	45.8	66.1	51.9	42.0	61.9
	1998/99	57.8	54.8	60.8	73.9	64.4	83.4	65.4	55.8	75.0	56.0	45.6	66.3	50.9	41.4	60.5
	2000/01	55.4	54.3	56.5	58.9	54.3	63.4	61.2	56.6	65.8	54.9	51.0	58.9	45.4	40.9	50.0
65+ years	1994/95	40.0	36.9	43.0	60.6	47.3	74.0	49.7	38.8	60.7	29.6(e)	19.0(e)	40.3(e)	35.5	25.6	45.4
	1996/97	39.7	37.5	41.8	52.3	40.1	64.4	57.7	48.3	67.2	42.5	30.1	55.0	33.1	23.6	42.6
	1998/99	40.9	37.8	44.0	60.1	47.6	72.6	61.9	50.0	73.8	48.5	37.4	59.7	38.5	27.7	49.2
	2000/01	36.3	35.1	37.5	49.3	43.5	55.2	48.6	42.7	54.4	31.7	26.8	36.6	33.9	29.0	38.8

Note (e) interpret with caution because of sampling variability

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey – Cycle 1.1 – 2000/01; National Population Health Surveys (1994/95, 1996/97, 1998/99)

Health Outcomes

5. CHANGE IN LIFE EXPECTANCY
6. IMPROVED QUALITY OF LIFE
7. REDUCED BURDEN OF DISEASE, ILLNESS AND INJURY

Indicator 5. Change in Life Expectancy

5a. Age-Standardized Mortality Rates for Lung, Prostate, Breast, Colorectal Cancer, AMI and Stroke

Definition: The number of deaths of individuals where the underlying cause of death is one of those specified, per 100,000 population, that would have occurred in the standard population if the actual age-specific rates observed in a given population had occurred in the standard population.

Exclusion: Deaths of non-residents of Canada.

Methodology: The age-standardized rate for each cancer site (colon/rectum (ICD-9 153-154), lung (ICD-9 162), female breast (ICD-9 174), and prostate (ICD-9 185), and for acute myocardial infarction (ICD-9 410), cerebrovascular disease (ICD-9 430-438), and the subset for all strokes (ICD-9 430-432, 434, 436)) is calculated by multiplying each observed age-specific death rate by the standard population in the corresponding age-group, summing the results, multiplying the sum by 100,000 and then dividing the product by the total standard population. The 1991 Canadian population is used as the standard population.

1991 Canadian Population by Age Group

Age	Population	Age	Population
<1	403,061	45-49	1,674,153
1-4	1,550,285	50-54	1,339,902
5-9	1,953,045	55-59	1,238,441
10-14	1,913,115	60-64	1,190,217
15-19	1,926,090	65-69	1,084,588
20-24	2,109,452	70-74	834,024
25-29	2,529,239	75-79	622,221
30-34	2,598,289	80-84	382,303
35-39	2,344,872	85-89	192,410
40-44	2,138,891	90+	95,467

The formula for age-standardized death rate r is:

$$r = \frac{\Sigma (d_i / p_i) * P_i}{\Sigma P_i}$$

Where, for age group *i*, d_i and p_i, are respectively, the age-sex specific death count and population size for a given cause of death and geographical area, and P_i is the age-specific population count for both sexes combined in the standard population. To yield a rate per 100,000 population, *r* is multiplied by 100,000.

Age-Standardized Mortality Rate for Lung Cancer by Sex, 1979 to 1999

Age-Standardized Mortality Rate (per 100,000)															
Year	Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
1979	40.9	71.7	16.3	33.6	59.1	9.8	39.2	70.4	11.7	46.9	78.2	21.2	42.3	73.7	17.4
1980	42.2	74.0	17.1	37.0	64.8	11.9	33.9	56.4	14.5	46.3	78.7	19.4	36.9	61.3	16.3
1981	42.1	73.2	17.9	34.7	62.8	8.5	37.1	65.4	13.8	46.3	80.7	18.3	39.4	69.4	14.5
1982	44.8	77.4	19.5	35.2	63.7	8.6	30.0	54.1	9.7	46.2	79.5	19.8	48.4	85.2	18.8
1983	45.4	78.4	19.9	42.2	76.5	10.6	45.0	80.2	14.3	46.9	83.2	17.1	39.8	69.7	15.7
1984	47.4	80.2	22.2	37.8	67.6	11.6	46.1	82.9	14.2	51.3	86.2	24.5	51.2	92.4	17.3
1985	47.1	78.0	23.8	35.3	63.1	11.5	49.0	85.0	19.2	50.8	83.2	25.9	44.4	74.6	20.3
1986	47.6	79.0	24.0	41.3	69.0	16.2	55.2	84.4	31.7	53.6	87.5	27.6	49.4	85.7	20.8
1987	48.2	78.6	25.3	40.3	72.0	12.4	48.7	91.3	15.6	51.1	79.6	28.8	53.7	90.8	24.8
1988	50.2	81.3	26.9	40.7	72.9	12.6	41.6	73.8	14.5	54.2	87.8	29.0	50.5	86.7	23.3
1989	50.2	81.1	27.0	45.3	75.9	17.6	50.5	75.3	29.8	54.4	84.3	31.0	49.0	84.2	22.5
1990	49.9	79.5	27.6	41.9	72.5	15.5	56.6	79.4	38.5	58.2	90.1	34.4	52.6	83.8	29.1
1991	50.6	78.8	29.5	45.6	77.6	18.7	58.1	74.4	47.0	56.7	88.3	32.6	55.8	91.6	27.6
1992	50.1	77.5	29.6	46.1	79.9	17.6	61.6	82.9	44.7	62.5	97.7	36.4	56.5	87.7	31.8
1993	51.4	77.9	31.7	46.0	76.5	20.9	44.1	74.8	19.7	59.3	92.4	34.1	57.9	91.9	32.1
1994	50.5	75.5	31.9	50.2	84.6	21.5	70.1	94.9	51.5	58.5	91.9	33.8	59.6	94.5	33.7
1995	49.1	73.2	31.3	49.9	84.8	20.6	62.9	87.0	45.6	58.2	91.8	34.2	54.7	83.7	32.0
1996	50.2	72.9	33.6	51.1	78.5	28.5	57.8	77.5	44.1	58.2	83.3	40.3	55.8	86.4	32.8
1997	48.2	69.9	32.3	49.2	83.2	21.2	48.9	68.1	35.4	56.9	78.0	42.2	55.1	87.8	31.0
1998	49.6	70.1	34.5	47.7	74.7	25.7	59.1	83.8	41.7	58.1	81.3	40.9	58.8	89.5	35.1
1999	50.0	70.3	34.8	52.6	79.4	29.8	53.6	79.3	32.8	63.4	90.4	43.2	52.7	73.4	37.1

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Vital Statistics, Death Database, and Demography Division (population estimates), 1991 Canadian Census of Population

Age-Standardized Mortality Rate for Prostate Cancer, 1979 to 1999

Year	Age-Standardized Mortality Rate (per 100,000)				
	Canada	NF	PE	NS	NB
1979	26.7	17.9	17.8	28.8	30.7
1980	25.7	18.0	23.0	23.9	25.2
1981	27.1	15.7	18.9	29.0	29.0
1982	26.0	13.9	27.6	23.1	31.6
1983	26.7	20.9	33.4	26.1	27.4
1984	27.4	20.9	40.2	30.5	24.9
1985	28.9	26.8	31.7	33.2	25.7
1986	29.4	23.1	26.2	30.6	29.7
1987	29.4	21.1	38.1	29.3	23.9
1988	30.7	24.9	33.9	31.8	30.8
1989	29.7	28.8	25.8	33.5	23.6
1990	30.1	31.4	40.3	32.2	29.9
1991	31.2	30.7	40.4	34.0	28.9
1992	31.0	32.7	50.3	37.2	32.1
1993	31.0	28.9	29.1	32.0	31.6
1994	30.7	30.3	42.2	36.2	32.0
1995	31.0	33.3	41.6	33.0	30.8
1996	29.0	20.6	34.5	34.6	27.6
1997	28.4	34.5	31.5	31.7	29.7
1998	27.9	26.5	23.6	33.1	37.4
1999	26.7	32.4	26.4	30.2	27.0

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Vital Statistics, Death Database, and Demography Division (population estimates), 1991 Canadian Census of Population

Age-Standardized Mortality Rate for Female Breast Cancer, 1979 to 1999

	Age-Standardized Mortality Rate (per 100,000)				
Year	Canada	NF	PE	NS	NB
1979	29.8	19.4	27.9	28.1	32.1
1980	29.7	27.7	29.0	31.4	28.2
1981	30.1	23.0	29.1	26.8	27.2
1982	29.7	23.1	27.0	33.1	31.2
1983	30.4	17.8	34.5	35.3	28.8
1984	30.7	29.3	35.3	30.3	26.6
1985	31.8	30.6	29.2	42.0	30.8
1986	32.0	25.7	35.8	32.0	33.9
1987	31.3	29.4	36.2	35.9	31.4
1988	31.4	21.2	22.1	34.5	29.2
1989	31.2	26.9	26.3	29.8	31.8
1990	31.3	26.8	27.6	36.2	27.6
1991	30.1	26.3	22.6	32.0	26.5
1992	30.4	32.2	22.8	34.0	32.2
1993	29.4	28.7	30.3	32.6	28.3
1994	30.0	27.2	28.7	28.8	27.3
1995	28.7	26.8	26.4	33.0	29.9

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Vital Statistics, Death Database, and Demography Division (population estimates), 1991 Canadian Census of Population

Age-Standardized Mortality Rate for Colorectal Cancer by Sex, 1979 to 1999

Age-Standardized Mortality Rate (per 100,000)															
	Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
Year	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
1979	25.6	28.6	23.3	29.1	28.2	29.1	22.3	23.8	21.1	30.4	32.5	28.7	31.8	31.1	32.2
1980	25.0	28.9	22.2	27.2	27.5	27.1	16.2	17.2	15.8	29.5	31.4	28.2	32.7	42.1	25.9
1981	24.8	29.2	21.6	24.1	28.6	19.9	22.6	27.6	19.2	24.0	27.1	21.5	27.7	30.3	26.1
1982	23.6	28.2	20.3	25.3	26.9	24.5	22.3	30.8	14.9	23.1	26.8	20.7	27.7	33.0	23.1
1983	23.2	27.7	19.9	23.2	26.2	20.9	15.1	8.1	21.2	21.7	24.3	19.9	22.7	26.1	20.0
1984	23.6	28.3	20.4	31.6	37.1	27.1	18.9	17.1	19.4	21.2	25.1	18.2	20.9	27.9	15.6
1985	23.4	28.6	19.8	21.2	24.7	18.1	24.1	31.9	16.3	22.8	22.6	22.7	22.2	25.0	19.7
1986	22.9	27.2	19.7	25.3	28.0	23.6	15.4	16.8	14.0	21.1	26.0	17.0	20.7	24.6	17.5
1987	22.9	27.5	19.6	24.4	28.9	20.6	18.2	25.7	12.7	18.3	23.3	14.8	19.8	26.3	15.7
1988	22.5	27.6	18.8	19.7	17.1	21.7	13.5	9.8	15.9	21.6	27.2	16.8	19.9	27.9	13.9
1989	21.5	26.8	17.6	22.6	26.9	18.5	15.6	21.1	11.1	21.0	22.6	19.5	17.3	23.4	12.7
1990	21.1	25.7	17.7	23.1	24.8	20.8	14.3	17.2	12.0	18.4	21.0	16.0	18.6	23.3	14.4
1991	20.4	25.1	16.8	20.5	23.6	17.6	22.6	25.6	19.6	19.0	24.0	14.6	17.8	18.7	17.1
1992	20.5	25.9	16.6	22.1	32.2	14.5	17.9	19.9	16.2	17.2	23.4	12.9	15.9	18.5	14.0
1993	20.1	24.7	16.6	21.1	26.3	16.8	14.5	13.5	15.4	18.1	20.7	16.1	17.1	17.9	16.3
1994	19.9	25.0	16.1	22.5	26.1	19.1	14.5	17.0	11.5	20.1	22.1	18.3	16.9	20.1	14.2
1995	20.0	25.1	16.2	18.6	23.0	15.6	20.5	21.1	20.2	16.8	22.5	13.0	15.8	21.7	10.9
1996	19.4	24.3	15.7	19.2	24.9	14.8	16.5	19.0	14.0	19.5	23.9	16.4	17.3	21.7	14.1
1997	18.8	23.5	15.2	20.2	20.3	20.1	15.4	18.0	13.8	16.7	19.5	14.6	16.1	19.4	13.8
1998	19.2	24.1	15.7	22.1	28.4	17.1	17.0	25.9	8.8	18.3	19.5	17.0	17.5	20.1	15.1
1999	19.1	24.1	15.2	21.2	24.9	17.6	19.0	22.6	16.6	16.7	21.0	13.9	16.5	22.7	12.0

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Vital Statistics, Death Database, and Demography Division (population estimates), 1991 Canadian Census of Population

Age-Standardized Mortality Rate for Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI) by Sex, 1979 to 1999

Age-Standardized Mortality Rate (per 100,000)															
	Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
Year	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
1979	148.1	214.6	94.1	159.3	210.9	111.4	154.7	252.4	73.7	175.2	256.9	107.8	167.1	242.1	104.1
1980	143.3	204.9	93.4	157.5	207.6	112.8	158.8	233.8	97.0	164.3	224.7	112.6	163.2	229.4	108.3
1981	138.1	200.3	88.9	159.9	222.0	104.4	167.9	251.6	101.1	157.9	230.0	99.9	156.4	217.9	104.0
1982	132.7	189.9	87.5	165.2	206.6	126.7	173.7	272.2	90.4	145.5	213.6	92.5	153.6	215.2	103.2
1983	125.5	180.5	82.2	152.1	200.4	108.5	174.3	260.0	103.2	139.7	198.5	90.6	157.0	220.5	104.6
1984	120.5	173.0	79.4	148.0	199.5	102.8	155.7	223.8	96.5	129.6	178.4	89.5	148.1	202.4	104.6
1985	114.7	165.2	75.5	153.3	206.5	105.9	142.9	223.8	78.2	125.4	182.4	81.8	131.6	187.5	88.0
1986	111.8	158.7	75.3	143.1	189.3	104.1	143.3	226.3	71.0	118.9	167.2	79.5	134.5	202.5	83.6
1987	105.2	149.0	71.0	131.1	178.4	88.7	142.3	210.2	87.5	109.7	148.4	79.4	131.9	175.7	97.3
1988	100.7	143.4	67.8	116.3	150.0	86.8	130.7	176.9	88.1	103.1	148.4	68.1	121.3	169.3	82.7
1989	93.9	134.0	62.9	122.9	166.7	85.7	122.6	198.0	64.4	98.1	137.9	66.4	117.7	162.8	82.8
1990	88.0	122.7	60.9	112.8	149.3	80.6	113.9	158.9	77.5	89.9	127.8	60.9	96.8	135.7	64.7
1991	83.9	117.2	58.0	109.9	137.4	85.1	111.0	162.6	69.2	84.3	116.7	59.1	97.5	132.6	69.2
1992	80.2	113.8	54.4	100.8	130.2	74.2	97.9	118.8	77.1	80.4	110.5	57.5	90.7	124.6	63.0
1993	78.2	111.0	53.1	97.4	139.7	61.4	93.4	142.4	57.8	73.9	107.9	48.4	88.2	121.2	61.3
1994	73.2	102.9	50.3	91.1	117.7	68.3	86.4	135.3	49.4	77.7	109.2	53.0	77.7	112.5	51.6
1995	71.2	98.8	50.0	89.0	125.8	60.8	88.3	117.4	63.3	73.7	101.8	52.5	69.7	104.3	43.0
1996	69.4	96.4	48.4	79.6	97.4	62.3	78.7	122.0	43.5	64.7	92.9	42.8	69.4	94.5	51.0
1997	66.7	92.8	46.6	88.0	119.7	64.9	47.3	65.0	32.6	71.8	100.1	50.8	68.6	94.6	48.1
1998	63.6	89.7	43.6	78.1	110.1	54.4	75.5	99.0	59.2	65.3	95.3	42.2	68.9	96.9	46.8
1999	60.2	84.5	41.6	71.9	100.5	49.8	49.1	69.6	33.4	55.2	74.4	39.8	63.0	90.1	42.2

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Vital Statistics, Death Database, and Demography Division (population estimates), 1991 Canadian Census of Population

Age-Standardized Mortality Rate for Stroke by Sex, 1979 to 1999

Age-Standardized Mortality Rate (per 100,000)															
	Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
Year	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
1979	64.5	71.1	59.3	89.2	100.5	78.9	61.0	70.0	54.4	78.8	90.3	70.5	66.8	75.0	61.0
1980	61.3	67.4	56.6	89.4	101.1	79.0	51.8	53.3	50.7	74.4	84.0	66.7	76.4	78.5	73.7
1981	60.8	67.5	56.0	68.7	86.7	55.0	39.1	47.4	29.9	64.8	73.8	58.9	59.2	68.1	52.7
1982	59.0	64.5	54.7	72.5	85.9	62.8	47.4	45.9	46.9	59.3	71.2	50.6	60.0	70.2	51.4
1983	54.7	58.9	51.3	75.6	79.2	72.4	43.4	43.9	44.8	57.5	67.5	49.5	60.3	64.0	57.4
1984	53.0	57.9	49.1	66.5	72.7	60.3	50.4	47.9	51.2	54.2	63.6	47.4	59.8	60.0	58.1
1985	51.2	55.7	47.6	63.7	74.3	55.1	55.4	59.7	51.4	54.5	64.3	47.4	56.2	58.0	54.1
1986	50.5	54.3	47.4	68.6	77.3	62.3	61.9	75.2	51.5	47.8	58.0	40.7	51.5	44.7	54.9
1987	48.1	52.9	44.3	56.9	70.1	46.1	43.9	53.9	36.3	45.8	56.2	39.1	51.0	54.6	47.9
1988	47.9	51.1	45.2	57.1	60.7	52.2	52.3	52.4	51.5	47.6	53.9	43.5	45.8	48.4	43.3
1989	47.5	52.1	44.0	59.0	71.5	48.4	49.6	58.5	43.6	46.6	48.9	44.2	53.3	59.1	49.5
1990	44.7	49.7	40.8	59.0	72.2	49.4	49.5	50.4	47.3	42.1	42.6	41.9	41.1	43.9	38.9
1991	44.0	48.2	40.7	48.9	57.9	42.3	33.2	40.2	27.6	41.9	46.1	39.3	41.4	47.4	36.6
1992	43.6	47.0	40.8	54.4	59.1	49.7	42.3	47.3	36.8	44.3	48.6	40.6	40.7	44.7	37.0
1993	44.7	48.6	41.5	55.8	68.1	45.4	52.0	58.2	48.7	40.1	43.1	37.7	43.1	49.5	38.5
1994	43.1	47.2	39.9	59.2	61.0	55.7	42.4	52.3	33.5	43.1	47.7	39.6	44.0	46.9	40.8
1995	42.2	46.9	38.7	52.6	62.0	46.2	44.2	59.7	32.7	43.0	43.7	41.6	42.9	50.4	37.1
1996	41.3	44.9	38.4	53.3	61.2	47.4	58.6	73.9	46.8	38.9	39.8	37.2	39.2	45.9	34.4
1997	41.3	44.7	38.4	56.3	60.3	53.2	41.4	34.9	46.7	41.5	42.2	39.2	44.2	44.9	43.1
1998	39.0	41.9	36.6	46.9	49.8	43.5	44.5	50.2	38.7	40.1	42.8	37.8	42.9	43.0	42.0
1999	37.0	40.1	34.6	46.3	52.3	40.7	37.7	44.9	32.1	36.4	38.5	35.7	40.0	43.6	37.1

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Vital Statistics, Death Database, and Demography Division (population estimates), 1991 Canadian Census of Population

5b. Five-Year Age-Standardized Relative Survival Rates for Lung, Prostate, Breast, and Colorectal Cancer

Note: Since cancer data were not available to NLCHI at time of publication, this methodology was not tested.

Definition: The ratio of the observed survival in the group of cancer patients under study five years after diagnosis and the survival that would have been expected had they been subject only to the mortality rates of the general population similar in characteristics such as age, sex and geographic place of residence.

Methodology: Analysis was conducted using the maximum likelihood method of Esteve et al. (1990). The expected survival rates are derived, by single year of age up to age 85, from sex-specific provincial life tables (calculated using population and mortality data from 1990-1992) provided by Statistics Canada. The analysis was restricted to colon/rectum (ICD-9 153-154), lung (ICD-9 162), female breast (ICD-9 174) and prostate (ICD-9 185) cancer cases. Strel routine, the STATA survival algorithm, was used for computing the relative survival rate. Age-standardized rates for a given cancer were calculated by weighing age-specific rates to the age distribution of eligible patients diagnosed with that cancer.

Notice:

- If a patient was diagnosed with more than one invasive tumor in 1992, only the record with the earliest date of diagnosis was retained. Records for individuals who had been diagnosed with a primary invasive cancer before 1992 were excluded.
- In general, survival time was calculated as the difference in days between the date of diagnosis and the date of last observation (date of death or December 31, 1997, whichever was earliest) to a maximum of five years.
- This analysis was conducted in STATA 7.0 using the Strel module. Because the program automatically excludes cases with zero days of survival, one day of survival was added to cases with the same day of diagnosis and death (not including those cases previously excluded because they were diagnosed through autopsy or DCO).

Exclusions:

- Restricted to cases diagnosed in 1992 that were the first primary cancer for the individual.
- Subjects with an unknown year of birth or death.
- Subjects younger than 15 or older than 99 years of age at diagnosis.
- Subjects diagnosed through autopsy or death certificate only.

Five-year Age-Standardized Relative Survival Rates for Selected Cancers by Sex, 1997

Five-Year Age-Standardized Survival Rate																
Sex	Cancer Site	Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
		Relative Survival	95% C.I.		Relative Survival	95% C.I.		Relative Survival	95% C.I.		Relative Survival	95% C.I.		Relative Survival	95% C.I.	
			Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Total	Lung	15	14	16	14	10	19	-	-	-	14	11	18	13	10	18
	Colorectal	58	56	59	59	52	66	-	-	-	56	50	61	52	45	58
Male	Lung	14	13	15	13	8	20	-	-	-	13	10	17	15	11	20
	Colorectal	56	54	58	56	46	66	-	-	-	54	45	62	47	39	55
	Prostate	87	85	88	67	55	77	-	-	-	82	75	87	83	76	89
Female	Lung	17	16	18	20	10	33	-	-	-	16	11	23	11	6	17
	Colorectal	59	58	61	56	46	65	-	-	-	56	49	63	52	43	60
	Breast	82	81	83	76	68	82	-	-	-	84	79	88	77	71	82

Note: (-) Relative survival Rates are unavailable for Prince Edward Island.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry, National Cancer Incidence Reporting System; Canadian Vital Statistics, Death Database and life tables

Eligible Cases and Number of Deaths for Five-year Age-Standardized Relative Survival Rates for Selected Cancers by Sex, 1997

Eligible Cases and Number of Deaths											
		Canada		NF		PE		NS		NB	
Sex	Cancer Site	No. Cases	No. Deaths	No. Cases	No. Deaths	No. Cases	No. Deaths	No. Cases	No. Deaths	No. Cases	No. Deaths
Total	Lung	10782	9375	186	163	-	-	503	440	439	388
	Colorectal	9863	5216	280	141	-	-	480	263	370	210
Male	Lung	6853	6061	136	121	-	-	334	297	296	259
	Colorectal	5358	2940	145	75	-	-	237	135	192	111
	Prostate	11289	3929	133	65	-	-	445	172	408	145
Female	Lung	3929	3314	50	42	-	-	169	143	143	129
	Colorectal	4505	2276	135	66	-	-	243	128	178	99
	Breast	11008	2850	217	64	-	-	456	110	345	102

Note: (-) Relative survival Rates are unavailable for Prince Edward Island.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry, National Cancer Incidence Reporting System; Canadian Vital Statistics, Death Database and life tables

5d. 30-Day Stroke In-Hospital Mortality Rate

Definition: The risk adjusted rate of all cause in-hospital death occurring within 30 days of first admission to an acute care hospital with a diagnosis of stroke (ICD-9 430, 431, 432, 434, OR 436).

Unit of Analysis: The unit of analysis is an "episode of care". An episode of care refers to all contiguous in-patient acute care hospitalizations. To construct an episode of care, a transfer is assumed to have occurred if the following condition is met:

- Admission to an acute care institution occurs on the same day as discharge from another acute care institution methodology.

Numerator: Number of deaths from all causes that occur in-hospital within 30 days of admission for strokes that satisfy the conditions listed for the denominator.

Denominator: Number of patients with a diagnosis of stroke admitted to acute care hospitals in the defined time period, who have no previous admission(s) to an acute care hospital for stroke in the year prior to the index admission.

A logistic regression model is fitted with age, gender and selected comorbid conditions as independent variables. Coefficients derived from the logistic model are used to calculate the probability of in-hospital death following stroke for each case (episode). The expected in-hospital death rate of a province/territory is the sum of these case probabilities divided by the total number of cases. The risk adjusted mortality rate (RAMR) is calculated by dividing the observed in-hospital death rate of each province/territory by the expected in-hospital death rate of the province/territory and multiplying by the average in-hospital death rate. A 95 % confidence interval for the RAMR is calculated using Hosmer DW and Lemeshow S's method (Confidence interval estimates of an index of quality performance based on logistic regression models. Statistics in Medicine 1995; 14: 2161-2172).

The formula of the calculation of RAMR is:

RAMR = (O / E) * overall average in-hospital death rate. Here, O is the observed events, E is the expected events.

The formula for the calculation of CI of RAMR is:

An estimate of the variance of observed events (O) is $\sigma^2 = \sum \pi_i (1 - \pi_i)$.
Here, $\pi_i = e^{g_i} / (1 + e^{g_i})$
$g_i = x_i \beta$ (x_i: the independent variables in the logistic model, β is the corresponding coefficient).

Approximate 100(1-α) percent CI for RAMR is: $(O +/- Z_{1-\alpha/2} \sigma) / E$.

The identified comorbidities:

- Cancer (ICD-9 140.0-208.9)
- Acute ischemic heart disease (ICD-9 410.x, 411.x, 413)
- Chronic ischemic heart disease (ICD-9 412.x, 414.x)
- Congestive heart failure (ICD-9 428.x)
- Peripheral and other vascular disease (ICD-9 440.x, 441.2, 441.4, 441.6, 441.7, 443.1, 443.8, 443.9, 447.1, 557.1, 557.9, V434)
- Acute renal failure (ICD-9 584.x, 586, 788.5)
- Chronic renal failure (ICD-9 585, 403.x, 404.x, 996.7, 394.2, 394.9, V451)
- Liver (ICD-9 70.3, 70.5, 456.0, 456.1, 456.2, 571.0, 571.2, 571.3, 571.4, 571.5, 571.6, 571.8, 571.9, 572.3, 572.8, V427)
- Cardiac dysrhythmias (ICD-9 427.x), shock (ICD-9 785.5)
- Pulmonary edema (ICD-9 518.4, 514)
- Other unspecified intracranial hemorrhage (ICD-9 432.x)
- Intracerebral hemorrhage (ICD-9 431)
- Acute, but ill-defined, cerebrovascular disease (ICD-9 436)
- Subarachnoid hemorrhage (ICD-9 430)

Denominator (Index Episode)
Inclusion Criteria:

1. Most responsible diagnosis of stroke (ICD-9 430, 431, 432, 434, or 436).
2. Admission between April 1 and March 1 of the following year (period of case selection ends March 1 to allow for 30 days of follow-up).
3. Age at admission between 20 and 105 years.
4. Gender recorded as male or female.
5. Admission to an acute care institution.

Exclusion Critera:

1. Records containing an invalid Health Care Number.
2. Records indicating that a provincial resident was seen in a facility outside of the province.
3. Patients who had a stroke admission within one year prior to the date of the index episode.
4. Records where stroke is coded as a complication.

Numerator: The numerator is a subset of the denominator meeting the following conditions: in-hospital death from all causes within 30 days of admission for stroke.

30-Day Stroke in-Hospital Mortality Rate by Sex

Year	In-Hospital Mortality Rate														
	Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
	%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1997/98	-	-	-	23.6	20.6	26.7	13.9	8.6	19.2	21.6	19.3	23.9	22.3	19.8	24.9
1998/99	-	-	-	25.3	21.9	28.7	12.5	6.5	18.4	25.6	23.2	28.0	24.5	21.9	27.2
1999/00	-	-	-	24.3	20.9	27.7	19.5	13.5	25.6	25.5	23.0	27.9	19.0	16.3	21.6
1997-00	19.2	-	-	24.4	22.5	26.3	15.1	11.8	18.4	24.1	22.8	25.5	21.9	20.4	23.4

Note: (-) Data for Canada are unavailable, with the exception of an average for 1997-2000.

Source: Hospital Morbidity Discharge Abstract Database, CIHI

6. Improved Quality of Life

6a. Total Hip Replacement Rate

Definition: Age-standardized rate of total unilateral or bilateral hip replacement surgery performed on inpatients in acute care hospitals.

Exclusions:

- Patients not treated as inpatients in acute care hospitals.
- Those who received their surgery prior to admission.

Methodology: Procedure Code(s): CCP code of 93.51 or 93.59 or ICD-9-CM code of 81.51 or 81.53 in any procedure field.

Calculation: Standardized rates are age-adjusted using a direct method of standardization based on the July 1, 1991, Canadian population.

Numerator: Number in-patient separations from acute care hospitals (discharges, sign-outs and deaths) where the patient received a total hip replacement during the year by age and gender categories.

Denominator: Population by age and gender categories, either from census or census estimates, for the year.
The formula for age-standardized hip replacement rate *r* is the same as that used by indicator 5a.

Total Hip Replacement Rate by Sex

Hip Replacement Rate (per 100,000)															
	Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
Year	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
1995/1996	56.8	53.0	59.4	39.1	31.5	45.3	62.6	62.1	61.9	73.2	63.1	80.9	57.7	57.9	56.5
1996/1997	56.3	53.1	58.7	37.7	34.0	40.2	69.1	61.1	74.8	70.7	60.0	77.9	60.2	57.1	62.2
1997/1998	55.8	51.6	58.9	34.4	29.8	37.8	69.1	64.5	73.8	73.6	63.1	81.0	61.8	57.5	64.6
1998/1999	57.0	54.5	58.6	35.0	30.2	39.2	74.1	83.2	65.1	79.3	78.6	80.3	53.9	58.1	49.6
1999/2000	59.5	56.0	62.0	35.5	26.9	43.1	63.5	70.2	56.1	76.4	63.3	85.5	60.5	60.6	59.8

Source: Hospital Morbidity Discharge Abstract Database, CIHI

6b. Total Knee Replacement Rate

Definition: Age-Standardized rate of total unilateral or bilateral knee replacement surgery performed on inpatients in acute care hospitals.

Methodology: Procedure code(s): CCP code of 93.41 or ICD-9-CM code of 81.54 or 81.55 in any procedure field.

Calculation: Standardized rates are age-adjusted using a direct method of standardization based on the July 1, 1991, Canadian population.

Numerator: Number in-patient separations from acute care hospitals (discharges, sign-outs and deaths) where the patient received a total knee replacement during the year by age and gender categories.

Denominator: Population by age and gender categories, either from census or census estimates, for the year.

Exclusions:

- Patients not treated as inpatients in acute care hospitals.
- Those who received their surgery prior to admission.

The formula for age-standardized knee replacement rate is the same as that used by indicator 5a.

Total Knee Replacement Rate, by Sex

Knee Replacement Rate (per 100,000)															
	Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
Year	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
1995/1996	55.6	48.9	61.3	33.4	29.8	37.2	48.6	38.6	57.6	88.8	82.1	94.4	62.8	56.8	66.6
1996/1997	58.1	51.5	63.9	41.6	39.3	44.2	48.8	57.1	42.0	88.7	84.3	91.9	67.3	68.3	67.0
1997/1998	59.9	53.2	65.6	35.1	31.4	38.1	52.1	28.8	71.2	89.6	91.1	88.1	72.7	61.9	81.9
1998/1999	61.4	55.0	67.1	35.7	33.3	38.7	64.9	59.5	70.5	93.6	94.1	93.3	76.8	75.6	77.7
1999/2000	65.6	59.0	71.4	36.2	36.9	35.9	67.1	79.1	56.1	99.1	93.2	104.5	75.8	69.1	81.4

Source: Hospital Morbidity Discharge Abstract Database, CIHI; Census, Statistics Canada

7. Reduced Burden of Disease, Illness and Injury

7a. Age-Standardized Incidence Rates for Lung, Prostate, Breast, and Colorectal cancer

Note: Since cancer data were not available to NLCHI at time of publication, this methodology was not tested.

Definition: The number of newly diagnosed primary cancer cases in a given year for specific sites per 100,000 that would have occurred in the standard population if the actual age-specific rates observed in a given population had occurred in the standard population.

Exclusion: Non-residents of Canada.

Methodology: ICD-9 codes: Colon/Rectum (ICD-9 153-154), Lung (ICD-9 162), Female Breast (ICD-9 174), Prostate (ICD-9 185).

The age-standardized rate for each cancer site is calculated by multiplying each observed age-specific incidence rate by the standard population in the corresponding age-group, summing the results, multiplying the sum by 100,000 and then dividing the product by the total standard population. The 1991 Canadian population is used as the standard population.

The formula for age-standardized incidence rate is the same as that used by indicator 5a.

Age-Standardized Cancer Incidence Rate, All Cancers, by Sex

Age-Standardized Incidence Rate (per 100,000)															
	Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
Year	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1976	325.3	371.9	294.9	308.7	382.7	245.0	278.9	271.8	288.1	334.5	384.3	299.1	305.4	353.7	270.2
1977	339.8	391.4	306.0	327.5	392.1	274.1	281.8	295.7	275.2	336.7	376.2	311.2	321.6	367.3	290.2
1978	358.0	417.2	319.3	339.9	402.3	286.8	254.2	261.0	252.2	330.8	364.0	309.8	335.4	399.1	288.2
1979	351.6	409.8	313.8	319.7	376.6	272.2	313.2	341.9	297.9	338.5	385.3	307.6	325.1	381.8	284.0
1980	345.0	406.1	305.5	298.9	361.1	245.1	363.4	432.4	313.3	341.0	383.2	313.1	327.8	381.3	290.1
1981	372.5	442.1	328.1	299.1	355.2	254.4	368.0	434.6	322.9	323.0	374.9	286.2	327.2	395.0	280.0
1982	368.1	440.7	321.0	313.5	393.2	245.9	379.0	429.7	342.9	358.7	416.9	319.5	334.3	398.8	288.2
1983	377.6	448.4	332.8	324.8	371.2	289.4	354.9	398.7	322.2	349.2	414.1	301.8	335.9	409.6	285.2
1984	376.8	450.0	329.5	327.5	387.1	280.0	368.0	445.5	301.9	379.3	449.8	330.4	368.6	444.8	317.0
1985	379.5	449.8	335.5	325.2	388.1	276.3	354.3	403.9	319.2	378.6	440.4	337.9	367.0	451.7	309.1
1986	374.4	451.9	324.9	334.0	413.5	274.1	290.2	348.7	245.0	393.5	477.7	336.6	351.3	434.8	292.4
1987	379.6	456.3	330.7	332.1	393.5	283.8	368.3	466.5	294.0	396.3	472.7	342.6	386.0	475.0	326.6
1988	383.6	458.4	336.0	344.1	409.3	292.8	361.5	416.5	319.4	396.0	467.7	349.0	374.9	464.2	314.1
1989	377.4	451.5	330.0	343.6	398.4	303.4	400.3	483.0	334.5	407.9	474.2	365.3	371.2	462.9	306.3
1990	381.9	457.6	333.2	339.0	394.2	297.2	404.6	466.8	367.6	420.3	493.6	371.2	382.4	467.1	325.7
1991	388.9	469.0	337.1	330.3	403.2	274.8	378.7	415.1	352.6	418.8	503.7	362.4	380.8	459.4	327.6
1992	397.9	483.1	341.9	331.2	384.2	292.9	424.7	497.5	369.8	418.9	513.0	357.0	408.1	516.7	331.3
1993	404.7	497.1	341.8	352.0	433.7	289.3	414.0	537.6	318.2	444.4	557.0	365.1	427.2	545.3	345.9
1994	398.0	482.8	340.1	330.8	396.8	277.3	442.7	531.5	385.1	428.3	519.9	366.5	428.7	550.0	343.0
1995	386.4	458.6	338.4	361.1	421.3	316.5	412.1	508.5	343.1	415.4	498.1	361.0	401.0	503.3	325.9
1996	381.5	449.0	336.4	342.1	392.5	304.7	394.7	461.3	350.0	405.8	480.6	356.0	402.5	495.7	337.5
1997	384.8	451.8	340.0	338.5	392.6	298.8	412.7	501.8	349.8	409.6	488.8	358.3	414.1	501.9	349.6
1998	-	445.8	345.3	-	379.1	294.3	-	485.3	409.7	-	521.7	387.8	-	505.2	355.7
1999	-	444.9	344.0	-	344.3	243.4	-	493.3	336.2	-	516.7	371.6	-	488.6	351.2
2000	-	443.9	345.1	-	358.4	281.8	-	462.5	356.1	-	509.3	374.8	-	505.9	357.3
2001	-	443.0	346.2	-	354.1	281	-	466.3	356.1	-	511.7	376.8	-	509.6	361.0
2002	-	442.0	347.3	-	349.9	280.3	-	470.1	356.1	-	514	378.8	-	513.3	364.6

Note: (-) data unavailable

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry, and Demography Division (census population estimates)

Age-Standardized Cancer Incidence Rate, Lung Cancer, by Sex

Year	Age-Standardized Incidence Rate (per 100,000)														
	Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1976	43.3	75.7	16.3	33.5	57.1	9.9	31.4	50.5	13.3	46.5	81.7	15.7	41.5	71.6	14.8
1977	45.4	78.6	17.9	36.3	69.3	4.3	32.7	56.2	12.1	53.5	91.6	21.7	39.1	69.4	13.6
1978	49.3	85.1	20.1	40.3	67.3	14.6	25.6	41.4	11.8	51.5	87.4	20.7	47.5	83.8	17.1
1979	48.8	83.9	20.3	41.0	76.3	8.7	32.0	56.4	11.0	49.1	80.4	23.1	45.5	80.9	16.1
1980	49.0	83.2	21.7	36.9	66.1	8.9	43.0	70.0	19.1	55.2	87.7	28.2	44.5	72.2	20.7
1981	53.7	91.2	24.3	38.0	68.3	9.7	44.5	76.3	17.9	52.5	92.5	19.9	52.7	93.3	19.0
1982	55.3	92.6	25.9	44.7	81.9	9.8	48.1	87.9	13.4	54.7	87.5	28.0	56.1	94.2	24.9
1983	57.6	95.2	28.3	43.7	77.3	12.8	52.0	94.6	14.9	63.8	105.0	30.5	52.8	91.8	21.5
1984	59.1	97.1	29.6	44.3	77.4	13.9	66.0	117.1	22.5	65.6	107.4	32.5	62.9	109.6	24.7
1985	58.0	93.2	30.9	43.5	75.7	14.5	46.8	78.3	21.2	62.7	100.1	33.4	61.5	104.4	26.4
1986	59.6	96.4	31.6	49.0	88.0	13.5	52.3	83.9	24.9	64.1	104.4	33.0	57.2	97.4	25.3
1987	60.0	95.0	33.2	49.5	85.7	17.2	60.8	112.4	18.4	61.9	98.3	33.3	65.5	110.1	29.9
1988	61.1	95.5	34.8	57.1	100.9	16.6	45.0	69.9	23.5	67.5	103.0	40.5	61.3	102.3	29.3
1989	60.4	93.6	35.0	44.7	74.5	17.0	68.4	96.0	46.8	68.2	101.6	42.5	62.9	101.9	32.3
1990	60.9	92.7	36.5	45.1	73.5	20.8	65.5	77.9	56.2	67.3	103.8	39.5	66.9	108.2	34.5
1991	60.6	90.7	37.7	40.0	68.1	15.0	71.2	94.1	53.5	73.4	113.4	42.8	64.3	98.2	37.2
1992	61.4	90.3	39.6	42.4	68.1	20.0	59.1	75.5	47.3	70.0	105.5	43.4	69.4	104.8	42.1
1993	62.7	91.9	40.6	40.3	64.3	19.1	61.3	93.7	36.6	76.4	112.8	47.8	66.3	103.3	38.5
1994	60.2	87.3	39.8	39.2	63.9	16.9	78.9	115.8	50.5	68.1	99.0	44.7	68.6	107.0	38.5
1995	59.7	84.8	40.8	47.9	74.0	24.0	69.1	78.0	64.4	71.8	106.1	46.8	65.6	97.9	40.7
1996	59.2	82.3	42.0	44.6	69.7	22.3	68.4	85.1	54.9	62.3	84.8	45.2	66.9	100.2	42.1
1997	57.9	79.4	41.9	43.3	65.9	23.7	62.6	88.7	43.8	66.8	86.1	53.5	64.9	96.4	40.6
1998(f)	-	79.3	42.9	-	58.0	25.6	-	102.9	54.2	-	101.5	49.6	-	95.7	49.7
1999(f)	-	78.5	44.6	-	46.5	19.6	-	76.4	62.6	-	104.7	51.3	-	102.5	48.3
2000(f)	-	76.9	45.5	-	51.1	23.8	-	87.6	56.0	-	96.2	53.7	-	98.6	49.5
2001(f)	-	75.4	46.4	-	48.4	24.4	-	87.7	56.0	-	95.6	55.1	-	98.2	51.1
2002(f)	-	73.9	47.3	-	45.8	25.1	-	87.7	56.0	-	94.9	56.4	-	97.8	52.7

Note: (-) data unavailable
(f) forecasted

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry, and Demography Division (census population estimates)

Age-Standardized Incidence Rate, Prostate Cancer

Age-Standardized Incidence Rate (per 100,000)					
Year	Canada	NF	PE	NS	NB
1976	62.1	58.0	63.8	65.3	71.4
1977	67.9	53.9	73.6	57.9	71.2
1978	74.0	49.1	48.2	62.1	69.0
1979	72.0	47.8	66.4	60.2	63.4
1980	71.4	46.3	81.4	60.0	61.5
1981	78.5	41.5	54.5	47.5	65.6
1982	77.8	46.9	72.5	73.1	66.5
1983	79.6	55.6	56.3	61.6	77.0
1984	80.9	54.3	69.4	76.7	84.8
1985	85.0	59.7	75.2	77.3	79.1
1986	86.1	61.4	56.1	78.5	81.9
1987	89.6	56.1	83.4	85.8	94.4
1988	90.4	60.5	82.2	88.9	100.1
1989	91.8	67.8	100.2	87.4	99.5
1990	99.8	61.9	108.5	83.1	100.1
1991	112.3	75.8	103.2	104.4	120.2
1992	125.3	67.5	147.0	119.1	134.7
1993	140.4	102.7	170.8	148.4	182.5
1994	129.4	80.8	201.4	145.4	163.9
1995	111.3	79.2	148.4	110.7	128.0
1996	109.7	95.1	112.4	112.4	130.5
1997	115.0	95.6	165.6	129.5	143.6
1998(f)	113.7	100.2	127.3	131.4	150.2
1999(f)	113.9	104.0	122.3	139.8	136
2000(f)	116.0	95.0	136.6	137.6	144.
2001(f)	118.2	95.0	135.7	141.8	146.1
2002(f)	120.3	95.0	135.0	146.0	147.7

Note: (f) forecasted

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry, and Demography Division (census population estimates)

Age-Standardized Incidence Rate, Female Breast Cancer

Age-Standardized Incidence Rate (per 100,000)					
Year	Canada	NF	PE	NS	NB
1976	84.6	69.3	85.9	81.8	74.0
1977	84.4	62.3	83.6	76.3	76.5
1978	86.1	72.3	74.9	77.1	76.9
1979	87.3	65.5	97.2	80.1	77.3
1980	83.3	62.5	88.8	83.4	72.6
1981	86.5	55.4	69.5	85.8	72.8
1982	86.0	55.3	97.3	93.8	81.8
1983	89.3	65.4	95.0	77.4	79.6
1984	90.3	76.5	100.8	88.0	87.4
1985	92.2	70.9	73.3	92.8	85.4
1986	88.6	64.2	55.2	90.5	78.1
1987	91.1	71.0	103.1	90.5	87.4
1988	97.8	75.7	104.8	94.1	89.0
1989	96.4	79.8	99.7	107.3	90.0
1990	96.0	80.9	107.1	100.4	91.0
1991	100.1	78.9	99.7	99.4	103.9
1992	102.0	86.2	97.8	99.8	94.6
1993	99.2	82.4	66.8	100.6	101.3
1994	98.9	81.3	119.6	105.3	101.5
1995	98.7	90.4	96.1	105.7	101.5
1996	98.5	90.7	95.3	99.5	99.6
1997	102.0	84.4	103.4	104.9	99.5
1998(f)	102.6	86.2	136.8	112.1	103.0
1999(f)	103.6	84.3	101.4	105.1	102.0
2000(f)	104.4	91.4	106.9	109.5	107.3
2001(f)	105.3	92.8	106.9	110.6	108.8
2002(f)	106.1	94.2	106.9	111.7	110.4

Note: (f) forecasted

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry, and Demography Division (census population estimates)

Age-Standardized Cancer Incidence Rate, Colorectal Cancer, by Sex

Year	Age-Standardized Incidence Rate (per 100,000)														
	Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1976	49.3	55.3	44.6	43.5	58.2	30.7	41.9	38.1	44.0	59.5	65.9	54.6	42.4	40.6	43.8
1977	51.2	56.4	47.2	55.0	62.6	49.1	50.5	42.6	57.0	53.5	51.4	56.0	52.9	61.0	46.4
1978	53.7	59.4	49.5	55.4	57.5	54.0	48.5	46.8	49.9	53.1	53.8	52.3	54.8	61.2	48.8
1979	53.1	58.5	49.1	48.0	47.0	48.1	54.2	61.4	48.6	60.7	64.2	58.4	51.3	52.5	49.8
1980	51.2	57.3	46.8	55.4	60.1	50.9	53.4	63.2	47.0	58.6	55.7	61.2	60.1	67.0	54.8
1981	53.7	61.6	47.8	55.7	59.7	52.0	55.6	58.2	53.4	52.4	59.3	47.1	51.1	55.5	47.9
1982	53.8	61.9	48.0	56.6	64.7	50.0	48.8	49.9	47.1	52.4	63.3	43.6	53.2	56.7	50.1
1983	55.2	63.0	49.4	68.1	70.4	67.1	53.7	56.7	50.5	50.7	55.6	46.7	52.0	60.4	45.7
1984	55.0	64.0	48.3	55.4	63.6	48.1	55.9	50.7	59.3	56.9	64.4	50.3	56.1	59.9	53.4
1985	56.4	65.4	49.8	59.3	63.6	54.8	58.9	67.9	50.6	62.2	71.4	55.5	59.1	68.6	52.6
1986	54.5	63.8	47.4	60.9	67.8	56.1	51.0	72.4	32.3	62.3	73.9	54.0	55.0	63.0	48.5
1987	54.2	64.0	46.9	60.8	66.5	55.4	60.6	79.0	44.6	62.6	75.4	52.6	54.1	63.1	48.2
1988	53.4	63.7	45.4	54.2	64.9	45.8	58.8	66.7	50.7	59.0	66.7	52.0	59.4	72.0	49.1
1989	52.3	62.1	44.7	56.5	62.0	51.4	40.0	41.3	39.1	58.2	64.8	52.8	53.5	62.1	46.9
1990	52.5	62.2	45.0	55.3	62.1	50.0	54.2	58.5	51.0	64.0	75.3	54.7	53.2	60.8	47.6
1991	51.7	62.3	43.5	64.3	73.0	57.3	46.3	48.6	43.1	59.8	74.0	49.4	49.2	57.7	42.6
1992	52.1	63.4	43.4	62.6	69.2	56.8	72.5	73.8	70.7	57.9	68.5	51.1	57.5	69.7	47.7
1993	51.3	61.3	43.6	63.1	80.1	49.9	61.4	65.7	56.4	56.8	64.9	50.0	53.4	66.0	42.6
1994	51.6	62.4	43.1	58.9	69.1	49.5	55.8	54.9	57.4	57.2	66.9	49.9	54.3	69.2	42.8
1995	50.3	60.8	42.0	66.2	79.1	55.8	58.4	68.0	50.4	56.9	70.8	46.2	50.7	62.9	40.7
1996	49.2	60.1	40.4	53.6	67.2	42.1	57.1	55.7	60.2	56.0	66.7	48.6	50.5	60.5	42.1
1997	49.3	59.6	41.1	55.1	63.5	48.1	59.7	70.2	51.3	55.4	63.4	49.6	53.5	58.3	49.5
1998(f)	-	61.3	43.1	-	70.2	52.4	-	78.0	64.6	-	76.4	58.0	-	64.0	49.6
1999(f)	-	59.9	40.5	-	74.3	48.5	-	70.8	42.8	-	69.3	48.3	-	62.9	48.6
2000(f)	-	59.6	40.1	-	72.5	48.1	-	67.1	53.7	-	67.8	49.1	-	62.1	45.1
2001(f)	-	59.3	39.6	-	73.0	47.7	-	67.7	53.7	-	67.6	48.9	-	62.0	45.0
2002(f)	-	59.0	39.2	-	73.5	47.4	-	68.4	53.7	-	67.3	48.6	-	61.8	44.9

Note: (-) data unavailable
(f) forecasted

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry, and Demography Division (census population estimates)

7b. Potential Years of Life Lost Due to Lung, Prostate, Breast and Colorectal Cancer, AMI, Stroke, Suicide and Unintentional injury

Definition: Potential years of life lost (PYLL) is the number of years of life "lost" when a person dies "prematurely" from any cause – defined as dying before age 75.

Methodology: Formula is as follows:

Age Group	Years Lost
0-1	74.9
1-4	72.0
5-9	67.5
10-14	62.5
15-19	57.5
20-24	52.5
25-29	47.5
30-34	42.5
35-39	37.5
40-44	32.5
45-49	27.5
50-54	22.5
55-59	17.5
60-64	12.5
65-69	7.5
70-74	2.5

Total PYLL = Σ (number of deaths in each age group * years lost in the corresponding age group).

Crude PYLL rate per 100,000 = total PYLL * 100,000/estimated population (under 75 years).

Numerator: Of persons under exact age 75 by age group, sex and cause. Take the midpoint in each age group, subtract from 75 and multiply the number of deaths in that age group disaggregated by sex and cause of death. This represents PYLL.

Denominator: Population estimate (only if a rate is desired; otherwise, no denominator).

Exclusions: Non-residents of Canada are excluded from the deaths and population estimates used in the numerator and denominator.

Potential Years of Life Lost due to Lung Cancer, by Sex

Year	Potential Years of Life Lost (per 100,000)														
	Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
1979	363.8	544.4	181.4	245.1	426.1	57.8	410.8	627.6	190.0	476.1	710.8	238.9	397.4	551.2	241.1
1980	370.5	552.7	186.7	314.3	480.3	143.0	257.5	409.7	102.9	429.5	633.5	224.2	331.0	468.4	191.8
1981	372.9	541.2	203.3	288.2	502.5	68.0	304.4	435.5	171.4	455.7	690.5	220.0	368.0	576.2	157.6
1982	387.8	558.2	216.1	306.9	528.2	79.8	268.2	372.3	162.8	412.0	575.9	247.4	417.0	620.7	211.2
1983	396.0	573.0	217.8	366.5	625.4	101.5	519.6	902.9	131.3	414.7	652.6	175.8	335.3	494.3	174.8
1984	414.9	588.3	240.5	324.4	513.6	131.0	394.1	662.8	121.7	448.5	578.1	318.3	443.3	707.8	176.5
1985	413.9	565.4	261.5	269.7	412.6	124.0	440.6	665.8	212.4	437.0	591.9	281.5	379.2	551.1	205.8
1986	420.2	578.1	261.4	354.7	517.6	188.8	502.3	637.8	364.8	476.8	633.8	319.0	457.1	644.9	267.9
1987	426.8	574.6	278.2	296.2	476.6	112.5	370.4	585.0	153.2	448.5	618.1	278.4	457.6	657.2	256.4
1988	425.4	574.5	275.5	304.8	476.4	130.0	311.4	493.5	127.6	432.4	574.2	290.3	377.7	512.3	242.2
1989	432.0	581.1	282.1	352.3	546.2	154.5	517.9	674.2	360.4	469.2	607.3	331.0	398.9	531.6	265.3
1990	426.1	567.1	284.2	280.3	440.2	117.1	557.7	714.3	400.1	508.9	627.1	390.6	432.3	553.6	310.1
1991	437.0	568.8	304.4	341.8	472.2	208.5	479.6	395.3	564.2	487.0	632.8	341.3	507.0	717.2	295.4
1992	435.2	553.2	316.4	375.8	550.9	197.4	695.1	718.3	671.9	537.0	703.6	371.0	526.6	717.4	334.4
1993	432.1	540.5	322.9	324.1	462.1	183.8	333.7	505.7	161.1	506.2	651.5	361.4	463.5	599.8	326.0
1994	427.0	529.1	324.2	399.4	575.6	220.5	567.3	603.7	530.7	487.6	634.1	341.8	492.7	611.5	372.6
1995	410.4	502.9	317.4	409.7	607.1	209.6	553.3	543.8	562.7	473.9	585.0	363.4	447.8	591.6	302.2
1996	417.0	485.1	348.6	416.8	511.8	320.7	518.1	475.5	561.0	511.3	567.4	455.6	425.5	534.4	315.2
1997	398.7	474.2	322.7	389.8	559.7	218.1	379.5	415.5	343.3	468.3	524.7	412.2	486.7	619.7	351.9
1998	414.6	480.5	348.2	414.6	521.3	307.3	514.2	619.5	409.0	523.7	634.0	414.1	490.8	640.1	339.8
1999	417.9	490.9	344.3	470.6	606.2	334.4	496.0	694.9	297.9	534.6	630.5	439.1	490.3	568.0	411.8

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Vital Statistics, Death Database, and Demography Division (population estimates)

Potential Years of Life Lost due to Prostate Cancer

Potential Years of Life Lost (per 100,000)					
Year	Canada	NF	PE	NS	NB
1979	54.5	40.8	38.2	62.2	84.9
1980	52.0	32.7	63.4	87.0	48.2
1981	53.7	30.0	59.2	54.8	83.5
1982	55.2	13.2	71.9	49.1	74.6
1983	56.9	33.3	217.4	43.2	52.2
1984	51.8	41.3	82.8	60.7	46.1
1985	64.4	83.7	86.3	83.8	66.1
1986	68.5	83.5	73.6	65.8	83.3
1987	66.4	46.3	65.5	65.7	45.9
1988	66.5	48.2	32.6	80.8	52.9
1989	64.4	85.5	60.9	77.4	61.2
1990	68.7	41.8	101.5	83.5	60.9
1991	71.7	49.7	154.9	62.4	44.3
1992	66.8	45.3	255.6	66.8	77.2
1993	66.8	32.9	48.2	76.9	72.9
1994	65.3	28.8	95.3	49.3	80.5
1995	66.9	63.1	94.6	63.1	63.6
1996	61.8	18.6	89.6	81.9	53.8
1997	60.0	46.2	27.2	73.1	61.5
1998	59.5	71.2	31.2	91.3	65.9
1999	55.6	65.1	46.6	73.9	44.2

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Vital Statistics, Death Database, and Demography Division (population estimates)

Potential Years of Life Lost Due to Female Breast Cancer

Potential Years of Life Lost (per 100,000)					
Year	Canada	NF	PE	NS	NB
1979	377.7	235.6	388.6	326.4	413.8
1980	373.0	269.6	411.7	381.0	334.0
1981	369.7	211.2	347.2	328.1	343.4
1982	376.5	258.3	338.5	404.3	389.2
1983	371.0	165.3	415.0	431.1	310.9
1984	377.3	322.9	398.8	372.7	310.9
1985	398.8	365.8	412.3	525.1	387.6
1986	406.8	285.5	348.2	424.2	376.4
1987	410.0	340.2	538.2	443.7	437.6
1988	394.3	209.1	156.4	446.3	353.9
1989	397.1	297.1	335.8	319.3	372.8
1990	400.3	282.3	240.9	463.6	286.6
1991	384.8	296.5	290.3	380.5	308.9
1992	381.4	410.1	285.1	430.1	424.9
1993	374.1	365.8	439.0	416.3	379.0
1994	396.7	349.4	403.0	334.3	371.9
1995	376.9	354.2	352.7	413.0	398.5
1996	372.8	399.6	243.2	394.2	387.4
1997	359.3	382.9	358.9	417.3	297.4
1998	353.2	408.8	370.0	471.9	454.7
1999	338.5	348.1	464.2	405.1	318.2

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Vital Statistics, Death Database, and Demography Division (population estimates)

Potential Years of Life Lost Due to Colorectal Cancer by Sex

Year	Potential Years of Life Lost (per 100,000)														
	Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
1979	169.2	173.6	164.9	154.1	148.0	160.5	98.4	80.6	116.6	201.9	183.5	220.5	202.2	169.8	235.2
1980	161.3	168.9	153.7	187.4	150.1	225.9	91.5	71.8	111.5	188.7	192.9	184.4	230.6	239.7	221.4
1981	161.1	174.1	148.1	169.4	197.5	140.5	206.5	190.3	222.9	162.6	169.9	155.2	151.6	129.6	173.9
1982	155.1	165.3	144.8	170.0	155.5	184.9	204.4	287.7	120.0	169.9	166.5	173.3	185.2	204.7	165.4
1983	151.2	164.2	138.1	170.8	168.4	173.3	82.0	29.3	135.5	141.8	133.1	150.5	170.4	168.9	171.9
1984	155.6	162.2	149.0	187.7	208.1	166.8	139.7	190.6	88.2	125.5	126.1	124.8	142.1	157.7	126.4
1985	148.3	163.3	133.3	134.0	193.9	72.8	184.1	291.8	75.0	144.6	139.9	149.4	143.2	161.0	125.3
1986	155.7	172.6	138.7	156.3	163.4	149.1	65.9	90.0	41.5	132.9	174.6	91.0	142.0	169.5	114.4
1987	151.7	166.3	137.1	191.0	228.9	152.4	98.8	106.4	91.1	115.4	139.0	91.8	129.5	144.1	114.8
1988	148.1	165.1	130.9	155.8	158.8	152.7	86.0	48.9	123.5	163.2	207.8	118.5	116.0	131.6	100.2
1989	140.6	163.4	117.7	131.8	153.3	110.0	87.7	142.1	32.8	133.1	143.8	122.4	131.1	151.6	110.4
1990	148.3	170.2	126.2	187.8	202.8	172.5	63.1	60.9	65.3	113.6	131.6	95.6	103.4	139.5	67.0
1991	139.0	162.8	115.1	137.3	168.7	105.2	193.9	240.4	147.2	159.8	200.4	119.4	105.2	92.2	118.3
1992	139.6	159.6	119.5	145.7	180.4	110.5	115.9	138.0	93.7	110.7	138.2	83.3	117.9	123.4	112.4
1993	138.0	159.0	116.9	150.4	161.2	139.5	74.4	52.2	96.7	115.4	122.8	108.1	108.4	101.6	115.3
1994	136.4	157.4	115.3	201.1	198.2	204.0	107.5	170.8	43.9	127.0	133.6	120.4	122.4	138.5	106.1
1995	139.1	161.2	116.9	152.8	120.7	185.5	114.6	78.8	150.6	135.0	144.5	125.5	137.9	193.7	81.4
1996	138.5	156.7	120.2	170.1	168.1	172.1	191.6	210.5	172.6	117.6	109.9	125.1	146.6	146.0	147.3
1997	135.7	156.8	114.6	157.3	135.7	179.1	110.9	89.3	132.6	137.5	143.3	131.7	112.9	132.7	92.8
1998	134.5	148.4	120.5	146.1	150.0	142.1	140.2	261.1	19.5	133.1	146.7	119.7	153.4	175.3	131.2
1999	134.7	158.5	110.8	178.6	201.1	156.0	197.6	201.9	193.4	120.0	121.7	118.3	117.4	141.7	92.8

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Vital Statistics, Death Database, and Demography Division (population estimates)

Potential Years of Life Lost due to Acute Myocardial Infarction by Sex

Year	Potential Years of Life Lost (per 100,000)														
	Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
1979	886.5	1377.4	391.0	733.1	1067.6	386.9	969.2	1700.4	224.6	1117.6	1725.1	503.8	1042.5	1629.4	445.8
1980	846.0	1309.3	378.8	658.1	929.7	378.0	759.7	1254.4	257.3	1089.5	1622.4	553.1	932.7	1411.7	447.3
1981	815.4	1256.2	371.2	753.4	1151.2	344.4	1028.1	1471.6	578.6	991.5	1503.9	477.3	1005.8	1544.1	461.8
1982	761.8	1173.3	347.4	705.9	1030.8	372.5	917.5	1370.7	458.5	820.0	1233.6	404.9	919.6	1397.2	437.2
1983	723.9	1117.1	328.0	737.1	1034.1	432.9	1089.7	1676.3	495.5	913.1	1411.9	412.5	886.1	1367.6	400.1
1984	689.4	1063.5	312.9	687.8	988.7	380.3	796.5	1338.0	247.7	748.6	1192.5	302.8	799.1	1201.0	393.7
1985	654.5	1007.0	299.9	701.4	1057.8	337.9	908.2	1397.5	412.3	772.7	1156.7	387.0	731.3	1103.7	355.7
1986	624.2	955.8	290.9	640.8	875.4	402.1	922.2	1647.7	186.5	728.1	1084.1	370.4	752.4	1182.7	318.5
1987	581.7	886.1	275.6	675.5	1002.2	342.9	810.7	1202.7	414.0	610.7	876.7	343.7	753.6	1062.9	442.0
1988	544.2	834.0	252.7	565.9	859.1	267.2	831.8	1264.4	395.2	580.6	884.4	276.2	643.0	983.7	299.8
1989	506.4	778.7	232.5	618.1	897.2	333.5	660.7	1104.7	212.9	527.4	787.8	266.9	598.5	936.5	258.1
1990	468.1	709.6	225.2	495.0	721.2	264.1	667.6	1026.9	306.2	484.2	750.6	217.9	526.1	785.1	265.2
1991	445.8	679.1	210.9	496.5	713.7	274.7	524.5	872.1	175.8	485.5	729.8	241.6	548.7	810.1	285.5
1992	425.7	656.6	193.3	468.6	680.7	252.6	524.4	795.4	252.5	422.9	644.8	201.6	524.2	799.6	246.7
1993	412.5	632.6	191.0	490.7	766.6	210.1	532.7	782.6	281.9	402.5	616.5	189.3	491.0	745.6	234.1
1994	391.0	594.2	186.5	452.5	681.9	219.5	499.6	838.0	159.6	465.6	703.5	228.8	419.2	624.1	212.1
1995	367.7	552.4	181.8	419.4	610.8	225.3	442.6	693.6	190.2	432.7	623.5	243.0	388.7	627.3	147.2
1996	359.8	544.6	173.8	430.8	603.7	255.8	381.2	705.4	54.9	362.4	569.7	156.4	413.9	536.5	289.7
1997	344.0	526.2	160.5	450.9	621.0	279.1	219.9	380.5	58.5	377.8	559.5	197.0	422.0	653.3	187.6
1998	321.1	498.0	142.7	346.6	520.3	172.0	370.1	491.0	249.3	450.9	738.5	165.1	389.6	614.9	161.7
1999	312.1	477.8	144.9	389.3	568.3	209.6	284.8	419.3	150.9	336.0	517.9	155.0	392.0	596.8	185.0

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Vital Statistics, Death Database, and Demography Division (population estimates)

Potential Years of Life Lost Due to Stroke by Sex

Year	Potential Years of Life Lost (per 100,000)														
	Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
1979	252.5	272.1	232.7	202.3	228.6	175.1	235.3	254.4	215.9	289.8	350.5	228.5	268.3	307.4	228.5
1980	229.2	242.3	216.0	248.8	294.0	202.2	168.1	109.8	227.3	255.5	307.9	202.8	240.5	272.5	208.1
1981	229.8	237.3	222.2	163.1	195.7	129.6	127.7	186.1	68.6	213.8	226.5	201.0	199.1	167.7	230.9
1982	216.3	228.7	203.9	230.3	242.7	217.5	217.1	283.5	150.0	202.1	253.7	150.2	229.9	268.9	190.5
1983	209.5	221.6	197.4	234.7	234.2	235.3	216.7	112.9	321.9	211.2	287.2	134.9	206.7	215.8	197.5
1984	195.0	210.2	179.6	173.5	224.8	121.1	143.9	116.0	172.1	221.1	274.8	167.2	222.4	268.6	175.8
1985	181.6	191.3	172.0	185.0	192.9	177.0	190.3	275.4	104.1	183.0	203.0	163.0	179.7	204.1	155.0
1986	181.2	191.3	170.9	113.7	131.4	95.8	306.7	486.5	124.4	160.9	179.9	141.8	124.4	107.0	141.9
1987	170.0	188.7	151.3	151.0	163.0	138.8	156.4	118.6	194.6	153.9	158.3	149.5	154.3	177.0	131.4
1988	171.8	178.5	165.2	117.5	161.5	72.7	184.4	171.3	197.6	175.1	161.5	188.7	112.4	126.6	98.0
1989	167.4	178.7	156.1	185.4	249.5	119.9	179.4	211.2	147.4	183.5	220.1	146.8	152.1	150.9	153.4
1990	162.6	183.1	142.1	186.0	213.4	157.9	230.0	288.2	171.5	128.4	106.6	150.1	117.6	113.3	121.9
1991	159.7	175.2	144.1	144.0	176.6	110.6	193.8	134.5	253.3	140.2	150.1	130.3	129.6	163.3	95.6
1992	147.0	154.5	139.5	148.4	168.8	127.7	217.5	324.6	110.0	172.2	214.8	129.8	121.1	152.2	89.8
1993	158.8	174.6	142.9	187.2	268.0	105.0	231.2	124.4	338.3	126.0	133.2	118.9	177.7	213.7	141.4
1994	150.1	160.3	139.8	193.8	221.6	165.6	171.2	305.8	35.9	161.8	150.8	172.9	176.2	215.5	136.5
1995	144.0	157.2	130.8	124.8	171.0	77.9	195.6	283.7	107.0	129.0	141.7	116.4	128.4	165.7	90.6
1996	136.0	145.6	126.3	159.8	205.3	113.8	213.1	323.5	102.0	115.3	125.4	105.2	124.5	157.9	90.7
1997	143.9	155.8	131.9	180.9	193.1	168.6	175.1	128.1	222.4	177.9	206.7	149.3	125.2	134.8	115.4
1998	131.4	140.2	122.6	142.7	155.8	129.5	85.7	124.7	46.7	137.4	141.5	133.3	127.3	131.1	123.4
1999	123.1	127.1	119.2	148.4	174.9	121.9	108.5	85.4	131.5	128.3	85.3	171.2	120.2	126.2	114.1

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Vital Statistics, Death Database, and Demography Division (population estimates)

Potential Years of Life Lost Due to Suicide by Sex

Year	Potential Years of Life Lost (per 100,000)														
	Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
1979	500.7	766.0	232.8	150.0	285.3	10.1	449.3	759.1	133.9	442.7	741.9	140.4	433.2	771.5	89.3
1980	479.2	740.3	215.9	136.7	259.6	10.0	410.7	802.5	12.9	381.3	699.8	60.6	390.2	696.4	80.0
1981	479.4	745.5	211.3	171.2	288.2	50.8	261.8	520.1	0.0	390.4	657.6	122.2	370.2	646.5	91.0
1982	498.2	786.3	208.1	214.7	399.3	25.4	319.3	545.8	90.0	426.3	694.6	156.9	448.6	803.5	90.1
1983	515.5	812.8	216.3	232.5	368.4	93.4	519.6	756.6	279.5	435.7	744.3	125.8	436.1	737.1	132.4
1984	469.9	747.5	190.5	271.6	475.9	62.8	456.6	824.3	84.0	331.4	580.5	81.2	441.1	759.6	119.9
1985	439.8	705.7	172.3	123.3	244.2	0.0	167.6	185.0	149.9	416.6	704.6	127.4	383.8	625.9	139.8
1986	490.9	777.7	202.6	102.1	159.8	43.4	465.2	613.3	315.1	381.9	651.4	111.1	491.4	818.7	161.4
1987	473.3	748.6	196.6	162.2	287.7	34.5	179.0	315.0	41.4	434.1	755.3	111.8	380.6	629.3	130.0
1988	462.5	730.5	193.0	272.8	528.1	12.7	282.7	465.0	98.8	402.2	646.2	157.8	546.5	920.1	170.1
1989	449.3	705.6	191.5	175.5	325.2	22.7	336.4	593.0	77.8	349.8	608.5	90.9	419.6	701.0	136.2
1990	435.5	694.6	174.9	371.5	549.6	189.7	374.5	746.8	0.0	433.8	705.4	162.3	411.0	680.4	139.7
1991	453.6	734.3	171.1	275.8	496.2	50.8	628.6	1088.1	167.6	400.1	700.9	99.7	459.7	758.0	159.4
1992	464.2	738.4	188.3	329.2	580.3	73.3	491.9	888.7	93.7	381.5	633.3	130.4	452.8	842.4	60.1
1993	461.7	741.8	179.9	382.0	609.9	150.3	337.7	585.9	88.6	369.8	621.1	119.5	539.6	929.2	146.4
1994	450.8	719.8	180.1	276.0	473.8	75.0	350.3	560.0	139.7	359.5	603.7	116.4	462.1	762.6	158.4
1995	475.5	763.6	185.5	236.6	406.9	64.0	478.2	796.1	158.5	430.7	692.9	170.0	595.2	1062.2	122.4
1996	456.3	721.3	189.7	250.9	472.7	26.3	220.9	378.1	62.8	408.9	675.1	144.5	444.2	734.8	149.4
1997	419.1	666.3	170.0	288.0	464.6	109.5	404.8	691.2	117.0	326.8	603.5	51.7	434.0	754.6	109.0
1998	420.2	666.1	172.3	239.6	404.0	74.4	144.1	284.4	3.9	410.5	668.9	153.7	519.4	860.3	174.5
1999	453.2	724.7	179.4	233.6	379.9	86.8	377.8	535.7	220.5	395.9	639.0	153.9	446.3	739.9	149.5

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Vital Statistics, Death Database, and Demography Division (population estimates)

Potential Years of Life Lost Due to Unintentional Injury by Sex

Potential Years of Life Lost (per 100,000)															
	Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
Year	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
1979	1774.6	2696.3	844.0	1581.2	2450.6	681.3	1554.2	2577.4	512.2	1858.0	2991.7	712.6	2549.9	4052.7	1022.0
1980	1642.0	2465.1	811.8	1598.4	2436.9	733.4	2006.2	3091.6	904.1	1723.7	2554.3	887.6	2179.2	3491.6	849.1
1981	1560.2	2388.0	726.1	1431.6	2223.6	617.2	651.2	1205.0	90.0	1627.7	2653.6	598.1	1807.8	2952.2	651.0
1982	1242.0	1883.6	595.8	1352.7	2322.4	357.7	921.8	1400.4	437.1	1609.2	2473.9	741.1	1829.0	2654.1	995.5
1983	1214.6	1849.9	575.0	1462.3	2249.9	655.8	1520.6	2340.9	689.4	1292.1	2092.2	488.8	1260.8	2045.3	469.0
1984	1153.5	1755.5	547.8	1220.3	1914.2	511.4	1267.3	1884.8	641.4	1267.8	1905.6	627.5	1574.8	2500.1	641.4
1985	1112.7	1674.3	547.8	1190.2	1979.0	386.1	1570.1	2609.9	516.5	1269.5	1889.9	646.4	1346.3	2124.5	561.8
1986	1059.7	1589.5	527.2	935.2	1562.3	297.1	1883.1	3163.8	584.5	1008.0	1664.3	348.5	1340.7	2115.7	559.4
1987	1084.9	1637.6	529.2	944.3	1461.5	417.6	1036.6	1550.5	516.6	1124.3	1663.6	583.2	1326.7	2260.1	386.2
1988	1026.7	1579.8	470.6	982.0	1560.4	392.6	876.5	1488.0	259.3	1136.9	1846.8	425.6	1477.6	2520.4	427.2
1989	1041.3	1544.6	535.1	1086.8	1613.8	549.4	1387.4	2166.4	602.0	1106.3	1757.0	455.0	1380.5	1854.0	903.5
1990	931.8	1405.1	455.7	1041.4	1788.3	279.0	1404.1	1923.0	881.9	1000.7	1585.0	416.4	1329.8	2069.2	585.2
1991	886.6	1330.0	440.5	772.2	1124.3	412.5	1336.8	2200.7	470.2	870.8	1401.9	340.4	985.8	1531.7	436.4
1992	836.3	1254.0	416.0	685.7	1008.0	357.3	1092.3	1621.5	561.2	955.7	1428.0	484.6	1001.6	1489.1	510.3
1993	869.6	1276.7	459.9	676.1	1108.4	236.3	1116.4	1668.7	562.1	754.5	1191.9	318.8	1273.2	1801.1	740.5
1994	780.8	1169.0	390.2	625.0	1048.6	194.8	708.6	1112.1	303.3	746.7	1144.2	351.2	822.0	1283.7	355.5
1995	780.1	1158.2	399.6	612.7	1043.1	176.2	1110.5	1994.1	221.9	711.3	1108.0	316.8	928.3	1548.9	300.1
1996	698.7	1036.0	359.2	772.2	1189.6	349.6	834.8	1301.8	364.8	791.2	1173.5	411.6	769.1	1173.8	358.8
1997	701.0	1041.3	358.0	566.0	952.7	175.3	1003.0	1293.0	711.6	731.7	1093.3	372.1	896.7	1276.2	512.2
1998	682.3	1013.6	348.4	600.9	969.1	231.0	1162.1	1593.6	730.7	651.5	991.5	313.5	672.3	1057.0	283.1
1999	706.6	1036.0	374.5	582.0	883.1	279.8	837.0	1172.4	502.9	645.6	954.9	337.8	962.7	1535.3	384.1

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Vital Statistics, Death Database, and Demography Division (population estimates)

7c. Incidence Rate of Selected Vaccine-Preventable Disease

7c(i). Invasive Meningococcal Disease

Definition: The rate of new cases reported by year, age and serogroup.

A confirmed case is defined as invasive disease with laboratory confirmation of infection: isolation of *Neisseria meningitides* from a normally sterile site (blood, cerebrospinal fluid, joint, pleural or pericardial fluid) or demonstration of *N. meningitides* antigen in cerebrospinal fluid.

Numerator: Total number of cases.

Denominator: Population under 20 years of age.

Exclusions: None.

Calculation: Numerator/denominator * 100,000.

Incidence Rates for Invasive Meningococcal Disease (Population <20 Years) by Serogroup

	Incidence Rate (per 100,000)														
	Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
Year	Total	Group C	All Other Groups	Total	Group C	All Other Groups	Total	Group C	All Other Groups	Total	Group C	All Other Groups	Total	Group C	All Other Groups
1990	4.0	1.6	1.0	6.9	3.2	1.6	2.5	2.5	0.0	2.7	0.4	0.0	5.1	1.9	0.5
1991	4.1	2.1	1.1	7.7	3.8	1.6	10.2	5.1	2.5	5.1	2.4	2.4	5.6	2.8	1.4
1992	4.1	2.4	1.3	7.9	5.6	1.1	5.1	5.1	0.0	9.5	6.0	3.2	13.3	8.6	3.8
1993	3.1	1.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	2.5	2.0	0.0	1.2	4.8	3.9	1.0
1994	3.1	1.3	1.4	1.8	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	1.2	2.0	9.3	5.4	2.4
1995	2.5	0.8	1.4	3.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.4	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.0
1996	2.1	0.7	1.1	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	1.2	1.6	2.5	1.0	1.0
1997	2.1	0.6	1.3	2.0	1.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.5
1998	1.3	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.7	2.6	0.0	2.6	1.7	0.0	1.3	1.6	0.5	0.5

Source: Health Canada, Notifiable Disease Reporting and Enhanced Surveillance System; Division of Disease Control & Epidemiology, Department of Health and Community Services

7c(ii). Measles

Definition: The rate of new cases reported by year.

A confirmed case is defined as laboratory confirmation of infection in the absence of recent immunization with measles-containing vaccine: isolation of measles virus from an appropriate clinical specimen or significant rise in measles specific antibody titre between acute and convalescent sera or positive serologic test for measles IgM using a recommended assay or clinical case in a person who is epidemiologically linked to a laboratory confirmed case.

Numerator: Total number of cases.

Denominator: Total population.

Exclusions: None.

Calculation: Numerator/denominator * 100,000.

Incidence Rates for Measles

Year	Incidence Rate (per 100,000)				
	Canada	NF	PE	NS	NB
1981	9.3	116.2	0.0	26.1	9.3
1982	4.2	1.6	0.0	6.9	4.2
1983	3.7	0.9	0.0	2.7	0.3
1984	15.9	0.3	0.0	2.2	1.1
1985	10.9	0.2	0.0	15.5	1.5
1986	57.2	0.5	0.0	162.5	48.3
1987	9.0	0.2	0.0	5.6	55.9
1988	2.3	0.2	0.0	1.1	1.6
1989	40.8	6.8	4.6	0.7	6.8
1990	3.7	0.5	2.3	5.6	1.6
1991	22.0	0.5	0.0	2.0	0.5
1992	9.7	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.3
1993	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0
1994	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
1995	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3
1996	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
1997	2.0	1.6	0.0	0.2	0.5
1998	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1999	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
2000	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
2001	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1

Source: Health Canada, Notifiable Disease Reporting and Enhanced Surveillance System; Division of Disease Control & Epidemiology, Department of Health and Community Services

7c(iii). Haemophilus Influenzae b (invasive) (Hib) Disease

Definition: The rate of new cases reported by year in children under 5.

A confirmed case is defined as invasive disease with laboratory confirmation of infection in the absence of recent immunization with Hib-containing vaccine: isolation of H. influenzae type b from a normally sterile site or epiglottis in a person with epiglottis, or demonstration of H. influenzae type b antigen in cerebrospinal fluid. Invasive disease includes meningitis, bacteraemia, epiglottitis, pneumonia, pericarditis, septic arthritis or empyema.

Numerator: Number of cases in children <5 years of age.

Denominator: Number of children <5 years.

Exclusions: None.

Calculation: Numerator/Denominator * 100,000.

Incidence Rates for Invasive Influenzae b (Hib) Disease and Rate After Vaccination for Newfoundland and Labrador, Population <5 Years

	Incidence Rate (per 100,000)					
Year	Canada	NF	NF Vaccinated	PE	NS	NB
1990	16.6	18.2	0.0	30.7	8.1	4.1
1991	9.6	10.6	2.7	0.0	3.2	6.1
1992	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	4.1
1993	3.3	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2
1994	1.1	0.0	0.0	10.6	0.0	0.0
1995	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2
1996	1.2	3.2	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0
1997	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0
1998	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1999	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2000	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2001	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: Health Canada, Notifiable Disease Reporting and Enhanced Surveillance System; Division of Disease Control & Epidemiology, Department of Health and Community Services

7d. Prevalence of Diabetes

Definition: Percent of the population aged 20-64 who report that they have been diagnosed with diabetes by a health professional.

Methodology:

Numerator: Estimated number of persons reporting they have been diagnosed with diabetes by a health professional for a given jurisdiction.

Denominator: Total population aged 20 to 64 years in the jurisdiction.

Calculation: (Numerator/denominator) X 100, with weighting adjusted to reflect non-response.

Exclusion:

- Persons living on First Nation Reserves and on Crown Lands.
- Residents of Institutions.
- Full-time members of Canadian Armed Forces.
- Residents of certain remote regions.
- Persons less than 20 years of age, and more than 64 years of age.
- Pregnant women.

Estimated Percentage of Population Diagnosed with Diabetes
Canada and Atlantic Provinces Population Aged 20 to 64 years

Percentage of the Population Diagnosed by a Health Professional															
Year	Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1994/95	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.9(e)	2.8(e)	5.1(e)	3.5(e)	3.4(e)	3.7(e)	3.6(e)	4.0(e)	3.2(e)	2.8(e)	1.8(e)	3.9(e)
1996/97	3.2	3.5	2.9	4.6(e)	-	5.1(e)	3.2(e)	2.6(e)	3.8(e)	4.6(e)	6.2(e)	3.0(e)	3.2(e)	2.4(e)	4.0(e)
1998/99	3.5	3.9	3.0	5.2	4.5(e)	5.8(e)	3.1(e)	3.2(e)	3.1(e)	4.4	5.9(e)	3.0(e)	3.3(e)	2.2(e)	4.4(e)
2000/01	4.1	4.4	3.9	5.8	5.4	6.1	5.0	6.3	3.8	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.3	4.8

Note: (e) interpret with caution because of sampling variability
(-) data unavailable

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey – Cycle 1.1 – 2000/01; National Population Health Surveys (1994/95, 1996/97, 1998/99)

QUALITY OF SERVICE

8. WAITING TIMES FOR KEY DIAGNOSTIC AND TREATMENT SERVICES
9. PATIENT SATISFACTION
10. ACCESS TO 24/7 FIRST CONTACT HEALTH SERVICES
11. HOSPITAL READMISSIONS FOR SELECTED CONDITIONS
12. HOME AND COMMUNITY CARE SERVICES
13. PUBLIC HEALTH SURVEILLANCE AND PROTECTION
14. HEALTH PROMOTION AND DISEASE PREVENTION

8. Waiting Time for Key Diagnostic and Treatment Services

8a. Wait Times for Cardiac Surgery

8a(i). Months to Clear Wait List

Indicator Name: Estimated number of months to clear current wait list for Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting (CABG) surgery.

Numerator: Total number of adults (aged 20 and over) who have received cardiac catheterization and been designated by a physician as needing CABG surgery, but have not yet received their surgery on the last day of the period in question.

Denominator: The average number of CABG's completed per month within the specified period.

- Include only "isolated" CABG cases, uncomplicated by any other procedure (e.g., valve repair or replacement).
- Because of differences in urgency rating processes across the country, include all emergent and non-emergent CABG cases. If only non-emergent cases are tracked, report the percent of total CABG cases that they represent in the period in question in addition to the indicator.
- Report data for patients resident in the jurisdiction, regardless of where surgery occurs. If non-residents cannot be separated, report the percent of total CABG cases that they represent in the period in question in addition to the indicator.
- Where possible, individuals should not be counted in the numerator if a decision has been made, either by the individual or his/her physician, not to proceed with surgery or to delay surgery for medical or other reasons.

8a(ii). Median Wait for Surgery

Indicator Name: Median wait in days for Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting (CABG) surgery.

Definition: Median number of days waited between cardiac catheterization and CABG surgery for adults (aged 20 and older) who receive CABG surgery in the period in question.

Technical specifications:

- Include only "isolated" CABG cases, uncomplicated by any other procedure (e.g., valve repair or replacement).
- Because of differences in urgency rating processes across the country, include all emergent and non-emergent CABG cases. If only non-emergent cases are tracked, report the percent of total CABG cases that they represent in the period in question in addition to the indicator.
- Report data for patients resident in the jurisdiction, regardless of where surgery occurs. If non-residents cannot be separated, report the percent of total CABG cases that they represent in the period in question in addition to the indicator.

- Where possible, individuals should not be counted if a decision has been made, either by the individual or his/her physician, not to proceed with surgery or to delay surgery for medical or other reasons.
- If median wait time are not available, means may be reported instead, along with a clear explanation of the difference between the two measures.

8a(iii). Distribution of Wait Time

Indicator Name: Distribution of Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting (CABG) wait times.

Definition: Percent of adults (aged 20 or older) who received CABG surgery in the period in question and who waited <=14 days, 15-42 days, 43-180 days, between cardiac catheterization and CABG surgery.

Technical Specifications:

- Include only "isolated" CABG cases, uncomplicated by any other procedure (e.g., valve repair or replacement).
- Because of differences in urgency rating processes across the country, include all emergent and non-emergent CABG cases. If only non-emergent cases are tracked, report the percent of total CABG cases that they represent in the period in question in addition to the indicator.
- Report data for patients resident in the jurisdiction, regardless of where surgery occurs. If non-residents cannot be separated, report the percent of total CABG cases that they represent in the period in question in addition to the indicator.
- Where possible, individuals should not be counted if a decision has been made, either by the individual or his/her physician, not to proceed with surgery or to delay surgery for medical or other reasons.

Wait Times For Cardiac Surgery, Newfoundland and Labrador, 2001/2002

Wait Times by Quarter						
Quarter	Number of Months to Clear Current Wait List	Median Wait in Days	Distribution of Wait Times (Percentage)			
			Less Than or Equal to 14 Days	15-42 Days	43-180 Days	More Than 180 Days
Quarter 1 (Apr-Jun)	4.4	13.0	53.7	19.4	23.1	3.7
Quarter 2 (Jul-Sep)	4.7	16.0	46.8	19.8	31.0	2.4
Quarter 3 (Oct-Dec)	4.3	18.0	46.4	20.7	30.7	2.1
Quarter4 (Jan-Mar)	4.1	9.5	61.3	18.1	19.4	1.3

Source: Health Care Corporation of St. John's Cardiac Care Program

8b. Wait Times for Hip and Knee Replacement Surgery

Data is unavailable for Newfoundland and Labrador at this time.

8c. Waiting for Radiation Therapy

8c(i). Weeks to Clear Current Wait List

Indicator Name: Estimated number of weeks to clear current wait list for radiation therapy for (a) breast cancer and (b) prostate cancer.

Numerator: Total number of patients who have been referred by an oncologist for radiation therapy but have not yet commenced therapy on the last day of the quarter in question.

Denominator: The average number of patients starting radiation therapy each week during the quarter in question.

Technical Specifications:

- Report data for patients resident in the jurisdiction, regardless of where treatment occurs. If non-residents cannot be separated, report the percent of radiation therapy cases that they represent in the period in question.
- Include only patients 18+ years of age.
- Include only new cases. A new patient is one who is referred for the first time for an oncology opinion with an established diagnosis of malignancy.
- Where possible, individuals should not be counted in the numerator if a decision has been made, either by the individual or his/her physician, not to proceed with treatment or to delay treatment for medical or other reasons..

8c(ii). Median Wait Time

Indicator Name: Median wait time for radiation therapy for (a) breast cancer and (b) prostate cancer.

Definition: Median number of weeks from the time that the oncologist made a decision, in consultation with the patient, that radiation therapy was required and the date that radiation therapy commenced for the period in question.

Technical Specifications:

- Report data for patients resident in the jurisdiction, regardless of where treatment occurs. If non-residents cannot be separated, report the percent of radiation therapy cases that they represent in the period in question.
- Include only patients 18+ years of age.

- Include only new cases. A new patient is one who is referred for the first time for an oncology opinion with an established diagnosis of malignancy.
- Where possible, individuals should not be counted in the numerator if a decision has been made, either by the individual or his/her physician, not to proceed with treatment or to delay treatment for medical or other reasons.

Wait Times For Radiation Therapy - Newfoundland and Labrador, 2001/02

Wait times in Weeks for Prostate and Breast Cancer by Quarter				
Quarter	Number of Weeks to Clear Current Prostate Wait List	Prostate Median Wait in Weeks	Number of Weeks to Clear Current Breast Wait List	Breast Median Wait in Weeks
Quarter 1 (Apr-Jun)	8.0	6.3	6.0	3.0
Quarter 2 (Jul-Sep)	9.0	7.0	6.0	4.5
Quarter 3 (Oct-Dec)	10.0	7.6	8.0	5.2
Quarter4 (Jan-Mar)	10.0	7.1	6.5	4.6

Source: Newfoundland Cancer Treatment and Research Foundation

8d. Reported Wait Times for Specialist, Diagnostic Tests and Surgery

8d(i). Reported Median Wait Time

Indicator Name: Reported median wait time for (a) specialist physician visits, (b) diagnostic services and (c) surgery.

Definition: Wait time refers to the length of time, in weeks, between the patient being referred for a specialized service and receiving the service during the 12 months prior to the survey.

Technical Specifications:

Exclusions:

- Persons living on First Nation Reserves and on Crown lands.
- Residents of institutions, full-time members of Canadian Armed Forces and residents of certain remote regions are excluded from the sample.
- Persons less than 15 years of age.
- Persons who did not agree to share his/her CCHS survey responses with participating jurisdictions.

8d(ii). Distribution of Reported Wait Times

Indicator Name: Distribution of reported wait time for (a) specialist physician visits, (b) diagnostic services and (c) surgery.

Definition: Wait time refers to the length of time, in weeks, between the patient being referred for a specialized service and receiving the service.

Exclusions:

- Persons living on First Nation Reserves and on Crown lands.
- Residents of institutions, full-time members of Canadian Armed Forces and residents of certain remote regions are excluded from the sample.
- Persons less than 15 years of age.
- Persons who did not agree to share his/her CCHS survey responses with participating jurisdictions.

Wait Times For Specialist Visits, 2001

Percentage of Population Aged 15+ Years															
Distribution	Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
	%	95% C. I.		%	95% C. I.		%	95% C. I.		%	95% C. I.		%	95% C. I.	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Less Than 1 Month	46.4	42.4	50.4	55.5	46.3	64.7	50.4	43.1	57.7	47.1	37.0	57.1	36.9	28.7	45.1
1-3 Months	41.9	37.9	45.8	27.9	19.8	36.1	39.5	32.6	46.5	43.8	33.6	53.9	47.3	39.3	55.4
Longer Than 3 Months	11.7	9.2	14.2	16.6(e)	9.8	23.3	10.1(e)	5.8	14.4	9.2(e)	3.9	14.4	15.8(e)	10.3	21.2

Note: (e) interpret with caution because of sampling variability

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey – Cycle 1.1 – 2000/01; Health Services Access Survey (supplement to CCHS) – Nov-Dec 2001

Wait Times For Diagnostic Tests, 2001

Population 15+															
Distribution	Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
	%	95% C. I.		%	95% C. I.		%	95% C. I.		%	95% C. I.		%	95% C. I.	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Less Than 1 Month	54.7	47.4	62.1	59.8	42.0	77.6	51.4	38.8	64.0	55.2	40.5	69.9	58.9	47.6	70.2
1-3 Months	36.1	29.4	42.9	32.1(e)	15.8	48.5	29.9(e)	18.9	40.9	39.4(e)	24.8	54.1	29.3(e)	18.6	40.1
Longer Than 3 Months	9.1(e)	5.1	13.2	-	-	-	18.7(e)	7.4	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: (e) interpret with caution because of sampling variability
(-) data unavailable

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey – Cycle 1.1 – 2000/01; Health Services Access Survey (supplement to CCHS) – Nov-Dec 2001

Wait Times For Non-Emergency Surgeries, 2001

Distribution Rates and Median Wait (in weeks) 15+															
Distribution	Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
	%	95% C. I.		%	95% C. I.		%	95% C. I.		%	95% C. I.		%	95% C. I.	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Less Than 1 Month	39.5	32.6	46.4	42.7(e)	23.2	62.2	58.0	43.5	72.5	38.3(e)	22.9	53.7	48.7(e)	31.9	65.4
1-3 Months	41.3	34.4	48.3	49.2(e)	30.4	68.0	35.4(e)	21.7	49.1	39.5(e)	26.2	52.9	37.8(e)	20.9	54.7
Longer Than 3 Months	19.2	13.7	24.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.1(e)	10.6	33.6	-	-	-
Median	4.3	2.9	5.7	4.3(e)	1.7	6.9	3.0(e)	1.8	4.2	6.0(e)	2.4	9.6	4.0(e)	2.0	6.0

Note: (e) interpret with caution because of sampling variability
(-) data unavailable.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey – Cycle 1.1 – 2000/01; Health Services Access Survey (supplement to CCHS) – Nov-Dec 2001

9. Patient Satisfaction

Definition: Percentages of the adult population who rate themselves as either very satisfied or somewhat satisfied with the way the following services were provided: (a) overall health care services received, (b) services received in a hospital, (c) services received from a family doctor or other physician and (d) community-based services received.

Numerator: Weighted number and percentage of individuals reporting "very satisfied" or "somewhat satisfied" with service provided.

Denominator: Total population aged 15 and older who used health cares services in the past 12 months.

Calculation: (Numerator/denominator) * 100.

Exclusions: Refer to survey frame exclusions.

Patient Satisfaction With Overall Health Care (received in the past twelve months): Proportion of Individuals Rating Themselves as Either Very or Somewhat Satisfied With Services by Age Group and Sex, 2000/01

		Percentage of Individuals Very or Somewhat Satisfied With Services														
		Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
Sex	Age Group	%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I		%	95% C.I.	
			Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Both Sexes	Total15+	84.6	84.1	85.2	88.1	87.0	89.3	89.5	87.7	91.2	85.1	82.9	87.2	86.0	83.8	88.2
	15-19	86.5	84.5	88.5	88.7	85.1	92.4	96.5	92.0	100.9	87.5	81.9	93.1	82.8	77.6	88.1
	20-34	81.8	80.7	82.8	87.9	84.7	91.0	85.5	81.5	89.5	81.5	77.1	85.9	84.4	78.2	90.5
	35-44	83.3	82.2	84.4	80.3	77.2	83.5	91.3	87.5	95.2	88.2	83.6	92.8	85.6	80.6	90.6
	45-64	85.0	84.1	86.0	90.4	87.5	93.4	88.2	84.8	91.6	81.0	76.4	85.5	85.1	81.4	88.7
	65+	89.3	88.3	90.2	94.0	91.7	96.3	92.7	89.5	95.9	93.8	91.2	96.3	93.1	89.8	96.4
Male	Total15+	84.4	83.7	85.1	88.8	87.3	90.4	89.5	87.0	92.0	84.1	80.7	87.4	87.9	85.2	90.5
	15-19	89.2	86.6	91.8	88.2	83.3	93.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	86.7	76.0	97.4	82.1	75.2	88.9
	20-34	81.4	79.8	83.0	86.2	81.4	91.1	89.6	84.3	94.9	79.4	72.1	86.8	91.3	84.8	97.8
	35-44	82.0	80.3	83.7	86.5	81.9	91.2	89.4	83.1	95.8	83.2	75.6	90.8	85.1	76.2	94.0
	45-64	85.1	83.9	86.3	91.0	87.6	94.4	86.7	82.0	91.4	81.9	76.2	87.5	86.3	81.8	90.8
	65+	88.8	87.4	90.1	93.0	91.4	94.5	88.5	81.9	95.2	97.9	95.4	100.5	93.0	87.2	98.7
Female	Total15+	84.8	84.1	85.5	87.5	85.5	89.6	89.4	87.1	91.7	85.9	83.3	88.5	84.4	80.9	87.8
	15-19	83.8	80.9	86.7	89.4	83.2	95.5	90.5	79.0	102.0	88.1	82.5	93.7	83.9	75.2	92.6
	20-34	82.1	80.6	83.6	89.5	85.6	93.4	82.3	76.5	88.0	83.4	78.0	88.8	78.1	69.3	86.9
	35-44	84.4	82.9	85.8	75.4	71.1	79.8	92.9	88.6	97.3	92.0	87.6	96.3	86.0	80.2	91.8
	45-64	85.0	83.8	86.2	90.0	85.3	94.6	89.6	85.4	93.9	80.2	73.9	86.5	83.9	78.9	89.0
	65+	89.6	88.3	90.9	94.9	90.9	98.9	95.8	93.1	98.4	91.1	87.2	95.0	93.3	87.8	98.7

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey – Cycle 1.1 – 2000/01 (sub-sample)

Patient Satisfaction With Services Received in Hospital (in the past twelve months): Proportion of Individuals Rating Themselves as Either Very or Somewhat Satisfied With Services by Age Group and Sex, 2000/01

Percentage of Individuals Very or Somewhat Satisfied With Services															
		Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
Sex	Age Group	%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I		%	95% C.I.	
			Low	High		low	high		low	high		low	high		low	high
Both Sexes	Total15+	79.5	78.6	80.4	83.2	80.6	85.8	85.3	82.1	88.4	80.5	77.5	83.6	83.1	80.1	86.0
	15-19	71.2	67.9	74.4	78.6	69.8	87.4	87.9	76.3	99.6	71.4	59.6	83.2	61.2	47.7	74.7
	20-34	74.4	72.3	76.4	78.0	70.3	85.7	77.4	70.1	84.7	73.0	65.3	80.8	82.5	73.4	91.5
	35-44	77.3	75.1	79.5	69.8	63.1	76.5	93.1	86.7	99.4	82.2	74.8	89.6	83.0	75.8	90.1
	45-64	82.3	80.6	84.0	91.2	86.2	96.2	82.9	76.8	88.9	82.8	77.4	88.2	81.8	77.0	86.6
	65+	87.7	86.1	89.3	94.3	91.3	97.3	90.6	83.8	97.3	92.9	89.8	96.1	97.7	95.3	100.1
Male	Total15+	79.7	78.5	80.9	82.2	77.9	86.5	83.8	78.8	88.8	80.2	74.8	85.7	81.3	75.0	87.6
	15-19	76.0	71.4	80.5	71.8	57.9	85.8	88.7	68.7	108.8	70.2	53.2	87.2	54.8(e)	34.7(e)	74.9(e)
	20-34	74.3	71.2	77.5	77.1	66.0	88.3	73.8	60.5	87.1	68.2	56.8	79.6	86.0	71.1	101.0
	35-44	76.6	73.6	79.6	67.7	52.6	82.8	89.9	76.9	103.0	81.8	68.9	94.6	88.7	80.3	97.2
	45-64	83.0	80.9	85.0	91.5	83.5	99.4	82.0	74.2	89.8	86.4	79.3	93.6	72.9	62.8	82.9
	65+	86.8	84.6	89.1	90.6	86.9	94.3	91.8	84.4	99.2	96.3	90.7	101.9	97.2	93.3	101.1
Female	Total15+	79.3	78.0	80.7	84.0	80.1	88.0	86.5	82.5	90.5	80.8	77.2	84.4	84.6	80.4	88.8
	15-19	64.9	60.3	69.5	89.9	81.0	98.8	87.3	74.9	99.7	72.4	57.6	87.2	-	-	-
	20-34	74.4	71.8	77.0	78.9	67.4	90.4	79.8	71.9	87.7	77.4	67.7	87.1	79.6	67.1	92.1
	35-44	77.9	74.7	81.2	70.9	64.3	77.4	95.1	89.8	100.5	82.6	74.5	90.7	78.1	65.8	90.5
	45-64	81.8	79.4	84.1	90.9	85.2	96.7	83.8	74.6	93.1	79.9	71.9	87.8	88.9	82.9	94.8
	65+	88.3	86.2	90.4	97.3	91.9	102.6	89.6	79.0	100.1	90.7	86.2	95.1	98.1	94.8	101.5

Note: (e) interpret with caution because of sampling variability
(-) data unavailable

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey – Cycle 1.1 – 2000/01 (sub-sample)

Patient Satisfaction With Services Received From a Family Doctor/Other Physician (in the past twelve months): Proportion of Individuals Rating Themselves as Either Very or Somewhat Satisfied With Services by Age Group and Sex, 2000/01

Percentage of Individuals Very or Somewhat Satisfied With Services																
		Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
Sex	Age Group	%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I		%	95% C.I.	
			Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Both Sexes	Total15+	90.9	90.5	91.3	94.5	93.1	95.9	94.5	93.2	95.7	90.9	89.2	92.6	92.3	90.4	94.2
	15-19	92.7	91.3	94.0	95.0	89.9	100.1	99.1	97.3	100.9	90.7	87.0	94.5	88.5	83.6	93.3
	20-34	88.8	87.9	89.7	92.4	88.6	96.1	92.5	89.2	95.9	85.9	81.6	90.2	93.8	90.1	97.4
	35-44	90.3	89.4	91.3	95.8	93.6	98.0	93.1	89.9	96.4	91.5	88.8	94.1	90.9	84.2	97.6
	45-64	90.9	90.3	91.6	95.2	92.3	98.2	94.4	92.4	96.3	92.1	89.3	94.8	91.7	89.2	94.2
	65+	93.6	92.8	94.5	95.3	93.0	97.5	97.4	95.7	99.1	95.1	91.9	98.4	94.9	91.2	98.5
Male	Total15+	90.8	90.2	91.4	94.4	93.1	95.8	95.0	93.2	96.9	91.7	89.0	94.4	93.2	90.2	96.1
	15-19	94.6	93.3	96.0	96.5	89.4	103.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	84.5	74.0	95.1	91.8	82.6	101.0
	20-34	87.1	85.5	88.7	93.1	89.8	96.4	93.3	87.5	99.0	89.6	80.7	98.5	96.0	91.3	100.7
	35-44	90.7	89.1	92.3	93.3	89.3	97.3	93.5	88.3	98.8	90.6	85.8	95.3	88.6	78.4	98.8
	45-64	90.5	89.5	91.4	95.8	94.3	97.4	94.4	91.8	97.1	92.1	88.7	95.4	93.5	90.1	96.9
	65+	94.8	93.6	96.0	94.2	92.8	95.6	97.8	95.1	100.6	98.3	95.8	100.8	94.9	88.9	100.9
Female	Total15+	90.9	90.4	91.5	94.6	92.2	97.1	94.0	92.2	95.8	90.4	88.1	92.6	91.6	89.6	93.7
	15-19	91.0	88.7	93.2	93.3	86.4	100.2	97.6	93.0	102.3	94.5	87.7	101.3	84.3	76.5	92.2
	20-34	90.0	88.9	91.1	91.7	85.6	97.7	92.0	87.9	96.1	83.5	78.6	88.5	92.2	87.5	96.8
	35-44	90.1	88.9	91.3	97.8	95.2	100.4	92.9	88.7	97.0	92.1	88.7	95.6	92.6	87.3	97.9
	45-64	91.3	90.3	92.2	94.7	89.7	99.7	94.3	91.0	97.6	92.1	87.4	96.7	90.2	86.9	93.5
	65+	92.7	91.6	93.9	96.3	91.7	100.9	97.0	94.6	99.3	93.1	88.3	98.0	94.8	88.6	101.1

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey – Cycle 1.1 – 2000/01 (sub-sample)

Patient Satisfaction with Community-Based Services Received (in the past twelve months): Proportion of Individuals Rating themselves as Either Very or Somewhat Satisfied With Services by Age Group and Sex, 2000/01

Percentage of Individuals Very or Somewhat Satisfied With Services															
		Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
Sex	Age Group	%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I		%	95% C.I.	
			Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Both Sexes	Total15+	81.7	80.5	82.9	96.1	90.8	101.5	93.6	86.9	100.3	90.7	86.2	95.1	94.0	87.9	100.0
	15-19	78.2	73.2	83.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	91.5	88.8	94.1	-	-	-
	20-34	77.6	75.1	80.0	87.5	63.9	111.1	95.3	88.2	102.3	82.3	58.9	105.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
	35-44	82.8	80.1	85.5	94.3	81.3	107.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.5	98.6	100.5	93.1	78.1	108.1
	45-64	82.5	80.0	85.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	89.6	70.9	108.3	84.1	77.6	90.6	84.3	66.6	102.0
	65+	89.5	87.9	91,2	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.5	63.7	111.2	98.6	95.9	101.2	97.3	92.1	102.6
Male	Total15+	80.1	78.2	82.0	91.1	78.3	103.9	98.2	94.2	102.1	92.0	88.8	95.2	90.3	78.6	102.1
	15-19	85.4	79.3	91.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	20-34	76.5	72.7	80.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	35-44	79.0	73.4	84.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	45-64	82.0	78.7	85.3	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	100.0	82.3	70.8	93.8	-	-	-
	65+	82.7	80.1	85.4	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	-	-
Female	Total15+	82.8	81.2	84.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.1	81.0	101.3	89.5	81.0	97.9	96.1	89.6	102.6
	15-19	73.5	66.6	80.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	20-34	78.3	74.9	81.7	-	-	-	96.5	89.4	103.7	73.1(e)	36.9(e)	109.3(e)	-	-	-
	35-44	85.2	82.1	88.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.1	97.1	101.0	90.9	71.2	110.6
	45-64	83.0	79.8	86.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	86.7	70.1	103.4	94.5	82.9	106.1
	65+	93.6	91.6	95.7	-	-	-	83.2(e)	51.4(e)	115.0(e)	97.3	92.5	102.1	100.0	100.0	100.0

Note: (e) interpret with caution because of sampling variability
(-) data unavailable

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey – Cycle 1.1 – 2000/01 (sub-sample)

10. Hospital Re-admission for Selected Conditions

10a. Readmission for Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)

Data is not available for Newfoundland and Labrador at this time.

10c. Readmission for Pneumonia

Definition: Risk adjusted rate of unplanned re-admission following admission for pneumonia. A case is counted as a re-admission if it is for a relevant diagnosis or procedure and occurs within 28 days after the index of care. An episode of care refers to all continuous acute care hospitalizations including transfers.

Technical Specifications:

Numerator: Number of in-patient acute care pneumonia episodes with a re-admission during the year.

Denominator: Total number of acute care pneumonia episodes during the year.

Denominator (Index Episode)

Inclusion Criteria:

- Most responsible (Type M) diagnosis of Pneumonia (ICD-9 481, 482, 485, 486) this is not also a Type 2 diagnosis (post-admit comorbidity) or where another diagnosis has been coded as the most responsible and also a Type 2, and a diagnosis of Pneumonia, although not the most responsible, is coded as a Type 1 (pre-admit comorbidity).
- Discharge between April 1 and March 31 of the following year (period of case selection ends March 1 to allow for 28 days of follow-up).
- Age at admission between 15 and 84 years.
- Gender recorded as male or female.
- Admission to an acute care institution.

Exclusion Criteria:

- Records with an invalid Health Card Number.
- Discharged as a death or self sign-out.
- Any one of the following ICD-9 diagnosis recorded in any position:
    - Cancer (140-172, 174-208, V58.1, V58.0)
    - HIV (042, 043, 044, V08)

Numerator

Inclusion Criteria:

The numerator is a subset of the denominator meeting the following conditions:

- Readmission within 28 days of discharge after the index episode of care.
- Emergent or urgent (non-elective) readmission to an acute care hospital.
- Readmission for any one of the following conditions (ICD-9):
  - Pneumococcal pneumonia (481)
  - Other bacterial pneumonia (482)
  - Bronchopneumonia, organism unspecified (485)
  - Pneumonia, organism unspecified (486)
  - Other specified bacteria (0084)
  - Staphylococcal septicemia (0381)
  - Emphsyema (510)
  - Unspecified pleural effusion (511.9)
  - Urinary tract infection, site not specified (599.0)

Calculation(s): A logistic regression model is fitted with age, gender, and select comorbid conditions as independent variables. Coefficients derived from the logistic model are used to calculate the probability of readmission for each case (i.e., index episode). The expected re-admission rate of a province is the sum of these case probabilities divided by the total number of cases. The risk adjusted readmission rate (RARR) is calculated by dividing the observed readmission rate of each province by the expected readmission rate of the province and multiplying by the average readmission rate. A 95 percent confidence interval for the RARR is calculated using Hosmer DW and Lemeshow S's method (Confidence interval estimates of an index of quality performance based on logistic regression models. Statistics in Medicine 1995; 14: 2161-2172).

The formula of the calculation of RARR is:

RAMR = (O / E) * average readmission rare

Here, O is the observed readmission rate, E is the expected readmission rate

The formula for the calculation of CI of RARR is:

An estimate of the variance of observed events (O) is $\sigma^2 = \sum \pi_i (1 - \pi_i)$

Here, $\pi_i = e^{g_i} / (1 + e^{g_i})$

$g_i = x_i \beta$ (x_i: the independent variables in the logistic model, β is the corresponding coefficient)

Approximate 100(1-α) percent CI for RARR is: $(O +/- Z_{1-\alpha/2} \sigma) / E$

The identified comorbidities:

- Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (ICD-9 codes: 490, 491.x, 492, 493.x, 494, 495.x, 496, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 5064)
- Rheumatological conditions (ICD-9 codes: 7010, 710.x, 714.x, 720.x, 725)
- Paralytic syndromes (ICD-9 codes: 3420, 3421, 3429, 343.x, 344.x)
- Dementia (ICD-9 codes: 797, 290.x, 2941)

Hospital Re-admission Rate for Pneumonia - Both Sexes

Hospital Re-admission Rate															
Year	Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
	%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1997/98	-	-	-	1.8	0.4	3.3	3.7	0.9	6.4	3.6	2.6	4.5	2.5	1.6	3.4
1998/99	-	-	-	3.1	1.8	4.4	2.8	0.8	4.9	4.4	3.5	5.3	2.6	1.8	3.5
1999/00	-	-	-	3.3	2.0	4.5	3.5	1.2	5.8	3.2	2.3	4.1	2.6	1.7	3.5
1997-99	3.3	-	-	2.8	2.0	3.6	3.3	1.9	4.6	3.8	3.2	4.3	2.6	2.0	3.1

Note: Data for Canada are unavailable except for an average for the years 1997 to 1999.

Source: Hospital Morbidity Discharge Abstract Database, CIHI

11. Access to 24/7 First Contact Health Service

11a. Difficulty Obtaining Routine or On-going Health Services

Indicator Name: Percent who experienced difficulties obtaining routine or on-going health services.

Definition: Percent who required routine or on-going health services for self or a family member in the past 12 months and experienced difficulties obtaining them (a) during regular daytime hours and (b) during evenings and weekends.

Exclusions:

- Persons living on First Nation Reserves and on Crown Lands, residents of institutions, full-time members of Canadian Armed Forces and residents of certain remote regions are excluded from the sample.
- Persons less than 15 years of age.
- Persons who did not agree to share his/her CCHS survey responses with participating jurisdictions.

11b. Difficulty Obtaining Health Information or Advice

Indicator Name: Percent who experienced difficulties obtaining health information or advice.

Definition: Percent who required health information or advice for self or a family member in the past 12 months and experienced difficulty obtaining it (a) during regular daytime hours (b) during evenings or weekends and (c) at night.

Exclusions:

- Persons living on First Nation Reserves and on Crown lands, residents of institutions, full-time members of Canadian Armed Forces and residents of certain remote regions are excluded from the sample.
- Persons less than 15 years of age.
- Persons who did not agree to share his/her CCHS survey responses with participating jurisdictions.

11c. Difficulty Obtaining Immediate Care

Indicator Name: Percent who required immediate care for a minor health problem.

Definition: Percent who required immediate care for a minor health problem for self or a family member in the past 12 months and experienced difficulty obtaining it (a) during regular daytime hours (b) during evenings or weekends and (c) at night.

Exclusions:

- Persons living on First Nation Reserves and on Crown lands, residents of institutions, full-time members of Canadian Armed Forces and residents of certain remote regions are excluded from the sample.
- Persons less than 15 years of age.
- Persons who did not agree to share his/her CCHS survey responses with participating jurisdictions.

11d. Percent Having a Regular Family Doctor

Indicator Name: Percent of population having a regular family doctor.

Definition: Percent of total survey respondents who say "yes" to the question: "Do you have a regular family doctor?"

Exclusions:

- Persons living on First Nation Reserves and on Crown lands, residents of institutions, full-time members of Canadian Armed Forces and residents of certain remote regions are excluded from the sample.
- Persons less than 15 years of age.
- Persons who did not agree to share his/her CCHS survey responses with participating jurisdictions.

Access to 24/7 First Contact Health Services, 2000/01

Percentage of the Population Reporting Difficulties accessing care															
	Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
Routine Care	%	95% C. I.		%	95% C. I.		%	95% C. I.		%	95% C. I.		%	95% C. I.	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Regular Hours	8.6	7.6	9.5	13.6	10.4	16.8	13.0	10.5	15.5	10.9	8.0	13.8	11.2	8.6	13.9
Evenings & Weekends	8.1	6.3	9.9	10.9(e)	6.6	15.1	9.7(e)	6.2	13.2	10.6(e)	6.0	15.1	10.6(e)	6.6	14.5
Information or Advice															
Regular Hours	10.1	8.5	11.6	14.1	9.7	18.5	13.2	9.0	17.5	13.9	9.2	18.6	11.2	7.5	14.9
Evenings & Weekends	10.6	7.9	13.2	13.0	5.9	20.0	12.9	6.9	18.8	15.5(e)	9.2	21.9	7.5(e)	3.6	11.4
Middle of Night	5.5	3.3	7.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Immediate Care for Minor Health Problem															
Regular Hours	11.4	9.3	13.6	15.5(e)	10.3	20.8	15.9	11.0	20.7	13.9(e)	8.6	19.2	14.8(e)	8.3	21.3
Evenings & Weekends	16.4	13.1	19.7	21.3	14.6	28.1	27.9	20.8	35.1	21.8(e)	14.7	28.9	16.4(e)	9.6	23.2
Middle of Night	12.4	8.4	16.5	16.1(e)	5.6	26.6	18.6(e)	7.6	29.6	17.9(e)	7.4	28.4	-	-	-
Canadians with Regular Family Physician															
Percentage	87.7	86.5	88.9	86.2	83.3	89.2	93.6	92.0	95.3	94.4	92.5	96.4	94.6	92.8	96.5

Note: (e) interpret with caution because of sampling variability
(-) data unavailable

Source: Statistics Canada: Health Services Access Survey 2001: Supplement to the Canadian Community Health Survey 2000-01

12. Home and Community Care Services

12a. Home Care Admissions

Definition: The number of admissions to Home Support and Professional Home Health Care services per capita.

Numerator: Total number of admissions to home care (Home Support and Professional Home Health Care) services during the fiscal year.

Denominator: Total provincial/territorial population from census or census estimates.

Calculations: Total admissions to home care services / total provincial/territorial population.

Exclusion: None (administrative data do not allow for exclusion of out of province patients).

Home and Community Care Services, 2000-2002

Admissions and Admission Rate						
Newfoundland						
Year	Home Support Program				Home Health Care Program	
	Total Admissions		Rate per 1,000		Total Admissions	Rate per1,000
	Under 65	65+	Under 65	65+		
2000/01	674	1283	1.46	20.3	21990	41.9
2001/02	497	879	1.1	13.7	21729	41.7

Source: Health and Community Services Regions and Integrated Health Boards, Newfoundland and Labrador

12d. Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)

Indicator Name: Hospitalization rate for ambulatory care sensitive conditions.

Definition: Age standardized in-patient acute care hospitalization rate for conditions where appropriate ambulatory care may prevent or reduce the need for admission to hospital.

Conditions included (ICD-9 primary diagnosis code of):

- 250 Diabetes Mellitus
- 291 Alcohol Psychoses
- 292 Drug Psychoses
- 300 Neurotic Disorders
- 303 Alcohol Dependence Syndrome
- 304 Drug Dependence
- 305 Non-dependent Abuse of Drugs
- 311 Depressive Disorder, Not Elsewhere Classified
- 401 Essential Hypertension
- 402 Hypertensive Heart Disease
- 403 Hypertensive Renal Disease
- 404 Hypertensive Heart and Renal Disease
- 405 Secondary Hypertension
- 493 Asthma

Numerator: Number of ACSC in-patient separations from acute care hospitals (discharges and deaths) during the year, by age and gender categories.

Denominator: Population by age and gender categories for the year, either from census or census estimates, for the year.

Calculation: Standardized rates are age-adjusted using a direct method of standardization based on the July 1, 1991 Canadian population.

Exclusions:

- Patients not treated as inpatients in acute care hospitals (e.g. those seen only in an emergency department or chronic care institution).

Acute Care Hospitalization Rate for Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions by Sex

Hospitalization Rate (per 100,000)															
	Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
Year	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
1995/1996	503	513	492	655	616	690	1278	1261	1299	596	619	571	786	752	810
1996/1997	463	475	450	628	605	643	1219	1125	1307	575	619	529	745	722	765
1997/1998	447	461	431	658	650	662	1168	1089	1244	558	590	523	725	712	738
1998/1999	411	425	397	577	579	571	1084	1084	1081	484	521	445	646	643	647
1999/2000	401	418	383	558	561	551	1095	1030	1153	450	480	420	642	660	624

Source: Hospital Morbidity Discharge Abstract Database, CIHI. Census, Statistics Canada

13. Public Health Surveillance and Protection

13a. Tuberculosis Incidence Rate

Definition: Rate of incident cases of infectious pulmonary tuberculosis reported by calendar year.

Numerator: Number of reported cases of new active and relapsed tuberculosis.

Denominator: Total population.

Calculation: Numerator/denominator * 100,000.

Exclusions: None.

Incidence Rates for Tuberculosis and Pulmonary Tuberculosis (for Newfoundland and Labrador only)

	Incidence Rate (per 100,000)					
Year	Canada	NF (Pulmon.)	NF	PE	NS	NB
1990	7.2	-	4.8	0.8	2.5	4.6
1991	7.2	5.0	5.9	2.3	1.9	3.6
1992	7.4	3.6	5.8	1.5	1.4	2.5
1993	7.0	9.0	10.6	3.8	1.8	2.0
1994	7.1	2.4	2.4	0.0	1.3	2.1
1995	6.5	1.4	1.9	0.7	1.4	1.2
1996	6.3	2.9	4.3	2.2	1.6	2.0
1997	6.6	1.6	2.7	3.7	0.7	0.9
1998	5.9	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.2
1999	5.9	1.5	2.2	1.5	1.6	2.0
2000	5.5	0.9	1.9	1.4	0.3	1.3
2001	-	3.0	-	-	-	-

Note: (-) data unavailable

Source: Health Canada, Canadian Tuberculosis Reporting System (CTBRS); Disease Control and Epidemiology Division, Department of Health and Community Services.

13b. Reported HIV Diagnoses

Definition: Estimates of new diagnoses of HIV infection, based on new positive HIV test reports.

Numerator: Number of newly diagnosed cases of HIV infection.

Denominator: Total population.

Calculation: Numerator/denominator * 100,000.

Exclusions: None.

Incidence Rates for HIV Infection by Sex

Incidence Rate (per 100,000)						
	Canada	NF			PE/NS	NB
Year	Both Sexes	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Both Sexes
1985	-	3.7	7.4	0.0	-	-
1986	-	2.1	4.2	0.0	-	-
1987	-	2.1	4.2	0.0	-	-
1988	-	2.3	3.9	0.7	-	-
1989	-	2.1	3.2	1.1	-	-
1990	-	2.3	3.9	0.7	-	-
1991	-	4.3	5.2	3.5	-	-
1992	-	2.6	3.8	1.4	-	-
1993	-	2.9	4.1	1.7	-	-
1994	-	2.8	3.5	2.1	-	-
1995	10.2	1.2	1.8	0.7	3.5	1.5
1996	9.4	1.8	2.9	0.7	3.5	1.6
1997	8.5	1.3	1.5	1.1	3.2	0.8
1998	7.7	2.6	3.0	2.2	3.0	1.7
1999	7.3	1.1	1.5	0.7	2.2	0.5
2000	6.9	0.6	1.1	0.0	1.6	1.3
2001	7.1	0.9	1.9	0.0	0.9	1.2

Note: Incidence forPrince Edward Island and Nova Scotia are presented as a combined rate as provided by Health Canada
(-) data unavailable

Source: Health Canada, HIV and AIDS in Canada. Surveillance report to December 31, 2001; Health Canada, Centre for Infectious Disease Prevention and Control, Division of HIV/AIDS Epidemiology and Surveillance, 2002; Disease Control and Epidemiology Division, Department of Health and Community Services.

13c. Verotoxogenic E. *coli* Incidence Rate

Definition: The rate of incident cases reported by year.

Numerator: Number of reported cases of Verotoxogenic *E coli.*

Denominator: Total population.

Calculation: Numerator/denominator * 100,000.

Exclusions: None.

Incidence Rates for Verotoxogenic E. Coli Infection

	Incidence Rate (per 100,000)				
Year	Canada	NF	PE	NS	NB
1991	7.0	1.2	14.6	0.0	0.0
1992	6.1	2.2	17.6	3.1	0.0
1993	4.1	1.2	8.3	2.3	3.2
1994	4.1	1.0	9.0	1.9	0.4
1995	5.1	2.1	5.9	1.9	0.5
1996	4.2	0.4	7.3	4.0	2.5
1997	4.3	0.2	5.9	0.6	3.1
1998	4.9	1.3	8.0	7.9	6.8
1999	4.9	1.3	10.2	3.8	5.4
2000(p)	5.8	0.6	6.5	5.0	4.2
2001(p)	4.0	0.9	12.3	3.1	5.8

Note: (p) data are preliminary

Source: Health Canada, Notifiable Disease Reports

13d. Chlamydia Incidence Rate

Definition: Incidence rate of reported genital infection, by calendar year.

Numerator: Reported cases of genital Chlamydia infection.

Denominator: Total population by age group.

Calculation: Numerator/denominator * 100,000.

Exclusions: None.

Incidence Rates of Chlamydial Infection by Sex

Incidence Rate (per 100,000)															
	Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
Year	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
1991	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1992	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1993	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1994	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1995	126.8	62.0	190.4	47.5	15.6	79.1	82.3	40.1	123.4	124.4	61.0	186.1	94.7	43.5	155.9
1996	114.8	56.0	172.4	48.8	21.0	76.7	95.8	50.3	140.2	113.9	43.0	182.5	109.3	44.5	172.8
1997	112.7	58.1	166.2	59.4	20.3	98.5	101.3	57.5	144.0	118.9	51.6	183.9	107.5	50.7	162.3
1998	128.8	73.6	182.9	69.0	30.0	107.5	105.7	50.6	159.4	129.9	59.1	196.4	127.5	60.1	193.8
1999	138.2	81.4	193.7	80.0	36.6	122.7	107.3	63.4	149.8	145.1	64.2	220.3	150.5	84.6	213.4
2000	151.1	89.1	211.8	113.1	43.1	181.7	166.3	101.0	229.4	149.1	64.7	229.6	153.1	80.9	223.8
2001	161.0	99.1	221.0	111.2	47.8	173.3	107.6	59.8	153.8	171.9	81.7	258.3	150.3	79.8	219.0

Note: (-) data unavailable

Source: Health Canada, Centre for Infectious Disease Prevention and Control, Division of Sexual Health Promotion and STD Prevention and Control; Disease Control and Epidemiology Division, Department of Health and Community Services.

Incidence Rates of Chlamydial Infection: Newfoundland and Labrador Population Aged 15-19 and 20-24 Years by Sex

Chlamydial Incidence Rate (per 100,000)							
	Total	NF 15-19			NF 20-24		
Year	Both Sexes	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
1991	102.2	292.6	49.3	555.6	480.8	166.0	811.8
1992	75.8	274.9	3.7	566.8	134.0	34.4	240.0
1993	79.1	266.7	37.8	513.0	320.0	65.7	589.3
1994	61.9	263.8	43.1	500.7	298.3	99.8	509.4
1995	47.8	196.9	73.1	328.6	219.5	37.6	412.2
1996	48.2	193.4	46.8	346.6	227.4	87.1	377.5
1997	60.3	267.3	57.2	486.6	286.6	108.5	476.3
1998	69.3	297.8	72.8	533.4	379.8	181.8	587.7
1999	80.0	398.1	121.5	686.2	402.9	178.0	637.5
2000	102.8	540.9	119.8	980.3	573.5	290.3	865.2
2001	111.2	593.8	167.3	1039.8	608.8	273.0	946.0

Source: Health Canada, Centre for Infectious Disease Prevention and Control, Division of Sexual Health Promotion and STD Prevention and Control; Disease Control and Epidemiology Division, Department of Health and Community Services

13e. Exposure to Environmental Tobacco Smoke

Definition: Proportion of the non-smoking population regularly exposed to environmental tobacco smoke in public spaces and work places.

Numerator: Total number of non-smoking persons reporting exposure to environmental tobacco smoke in Canada.

Denominator: Total non-smoking population.

Calculation: Numerator/denominator * 100,000.

Exclusions: None.

Proportion of Non-Smoking Public Regularly Exposed to Environmental Tobacco Smoke, by Age Group and Sex, 2000/01

Percentage of Individuals Reporting Exposure to Environmental Tobacco Smoke (in the past month)															
		Canada			NF			PEI			NS			NB		
Sex	Age Group	%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.	
			Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Both Sexes	12-19	39.3	38.1	40.5	51.9	46.5	57.4	42.6	35.4	49.8	48.3	43.8	52.8	40.6	35.9	45.4
	20+	25.8	25.3	26.2	28.3	25.7	31.0	26.6	24.1	29.2	29.5	27.6	31.4	29.2	27.3	31.2
Male	12-19	38.3	36.6	40.0	53.4	46.0	60.9	47.4	38.4	56.4	51.3	44.8	57.8	39.0	32.0	46.1
	20+	28.8	28.1	29.5	31.1	27.3	34.8	31.5	27.9	35.1	33.6	30.5	36.7	31.6	28.7	34.5
Female	12-19	40.5	38.8	42.1	50.5	42.8	58.1	37.7	28.7	46.7	45.2	38.6	51.7	42.3	35.4	49.3
	20+	23.1	22.5	23.7	25.8	22.5	29.2	22.4	19.3	25.5	26.0	23.6	28.4	27.1	24.7	29.5

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey – Cycle 1.1 – 2000/01.

14. Health Promotion and Disease Prevention

14a. Percent Teenaged Smokers

Definition: Population aged 12 to 19 reporting they are a) current smokers and b) daily smokers at the time of the interview.

Numerator: Weighted number of individuals aged 12-19 who report: a) currently smoking and b) daily smoking.

Denominator: Total population aged 12 –19.

Calculation: (numerator/denominator) X 100.

Exclusion: Refer to survey frame exclusion.

Proportion of the Population (Aged 12 to 19) Reporting that they are Current Smokers by Sex

Current Smokers Age 12-19																
Year	Sex	Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.	
			Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1994/95	Both Sexes	20.9	18.1	23.6	16.1(e)	8.9(e)	23.4(e)	17.2(e)	7.7(e)	26.7(e)	16.5(e)	8.3(e)	24.7(e)	17.6(e)	9.8(e)	25.5(e)
	Male	18.5	15.1	21.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.1(e)	6.7(e)	31.4(e)
	Female	23.5	19.3	27.8	20.6(e)	8.5(e)	32.8(e)	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.1(e)	6.5(e)	25.7(e)
1996/97	Both Sexes	21.6	19.5	23.7	25.6(e)	15.9(e)	35.4(e)	30.5(e)	18.4(e)	42.7(e)	15.8(e)	5.9(e)	25.7(e)	21.5(e)	12.2(e)	30.9(e)
	Male	20.0	17.6	22.5	29.2(e)	14.8(e)	43.6(e)	38.7(e)	22.2(e)	55.1(e)	-	-	-	23.2(e)	11.6(e)	34.8(e)
	Female	23.3	20.1	26.6	21.8(e)	10.8(e)	32.7(e)	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.6(e)	7.0(e)	32.2(e)
1998/99	Both Sexes	19.4	16.6	22.1	19.4(e)	11.5(e)	27.4(e)	19.8(e)	8.6(e)	30.9(e)	18.9(e)	10.5(e)	27.4(e)	22.6(e)	12.2(e)	33.1(e)
	Male	16.5	13.2	19.9	22.4(e)	11.4(e)	33.4(e)	-	-	-	21.4(e)	8.3(e)	34.5(e)	21.8(e)	9.6(e)	34.0(e)
	Female	22.4	17.7	27.1	-	-	-	23.1(e)	8.1(e)	38.1(e)	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000/01	Both Sexes	18.7	17.9	19.5	18.3	14.9	21.8	14.8	10.9	18.7	18.9	15.4	22.4	15.9	13	18.8
	Male	17.6	16.5	18.7	20.6	15.2	25.9	13.4(e)	8.6(e)	18.3(e)	18.9	14.1	23.7	15.4	11.3	19.5
	Female	19.8	18.7	21	16	11.6	20.4	16.1(e)	9.9(e)	22.4(e)	18.9	14.5	23.4	16.4	11.7	21

Note: (e) interpret with caution because of sampling variability
(-) data unavailable

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey – Cycle 1.1 (2000/01); National Population Health Surveys, 1994/95, 1996/97, 1998/99.

Proportion of the Population (Aged 12 to 19) Reporting that they are Daily Smokers by Sex

Daily Smokers Age 12-19																
Year	Sex	Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.	
			Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1994/95	Both Sexes	13.6	11.4	15.8	10.5(e)	4.9(e)	16.1(e)	13.0(e)	4.9(e)	21.2(e)	9.4(e)	3.7(e)	15.2(e)	8.6(e)	3.2(e)	14.0(e)
	Male	12.2	9.4	14.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Female	15.1	12.0	18.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1996/97	Both Sexes	15.8	14.0	17.5	13.9(e)	7.3(e)	20.5(e)	16.5(e)	6.4(e)	26.6(e)	-	-	-	16.5(e)	8.4(e)	24.6(e)
	Male	14.9	12.7	17.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.2(e)	7.2(e)	27.3(e)
	Female	16.6	13.9	19.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1998/99	Both Sexes	15.2	12.6	17.9	15.0(e)	7.5(e)	22.4(e)	-	-	-	13.4(e)	6.4(e)	20.4(e)	16.7(e)	7.5(e)	25.9(e)
	Male	13.2	10.1	16.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Female	17.4	12.8	21.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000/01	Both Sexes	12.9	12.2	13.5	13.0	10.1	15.9	10.9(e)	7.3(e)	14.4(e)	14.6	11.4	17.8	11.8	9.3	14.3
	Male	12.1	11.2	13.0	13.7(e)	9.1(e)	18.3(e)	9.2(e)	4.8(e)	13.7(e)	15.3	10.8	19.9	11.7	8.1	15.3
	Female	13.6	12.7	14.6	12.3	8.4	16.1	12.5(e)	6.7(e)	18.2(e)	13.8	10	17.5	11.9(e)	7.5(e)	16.3(e)

Note: (e) interpret with caution because of sampling variability
(-) data unavailable

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey – Cycle 1.1 (2000/01); National Population Health Surveys, 1994/95, 1996/97, 1998/99.

14b. Physical Activity

Definitions: 1. Population aged 12 and over who report a physical activity index of "active".
2. Population aged 12 and over who report a physical activity index of "inactive".

Numerator: a) number of individuals reporting combined active (>=3.0 kcal/kg/day) and moderately active levels of physical activity (1.5-2.9 kcal/kg/day); b) number of individuals reporting an inactive level of physical activity (<1.5 kcal/kg/day).

Denominator: Total population aged 12 and older.

Calculation: (Numerator/denominator) X 100

Exclusion: Survey frame exclusion

Proportion of the Population Reporting that they are Physically Inactive by Age Group - Both Sexes

Percentage of Population that are Physically Inactive																
Both Sexes		Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.	
Year	Age group		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1994/95	Total12+	54.6	53.6	55.6	59.8	55.9	63.7	62.3	58.7	66.0	62.5	58.6	66.4	55.8	52.4	59.2
	12-19	31.5	28.7	34.3	33.4	24.4	42.4	40.0	28.4	51.7	41.5	30.2	52.8	24.9	17.2	32.6
	20-34	55.6	53.8	57.5	59.5	50.6	68.5	56.2	49.0	63.5	58.4	51.4	65.5	53.0	45.4	60.5
	35-44	59.8	57.5	62.1	60.9	53.0	68.8	71.3	63.5	79.1	68.4	59.1	77.8	61.8	55.1	68.4
	45-64	59.1	57.2	61.0	71.2	63.2	79.1	65.4	59.1	71.8	70.3	63.3	77.2	66.0	59.7	72.3
	65+	60.6	58.3	62.9	77.4	70.0	84.9	78.8	72.5	85.0	70.3	63.6	77.0	67.2	59.6	74.8
1996/97	Total12+	55.1	54.3	55.8	58.6	54.7	62.6	65.8	61.9	69.7	59.1	55.3	62.9	62.5	59.1	65.9
	12-19	33.6	31.8	35.5	34.6	25.5	43.6	39.2(e)	25.0(e)	53.5(e)	36.1	25.3	47.0	37.7	26.7	48.8
	20-34	54.0	52.5	55.5	59.3	50.6	68.0	64.4	56.0	72.8	52.1	45.1	59.2	60.3	52.9	67.6
	35-44	59.8	58.3	61.3	62.4	55.2	69.6	75.5	68.4	82.5	64.2	55.5	72.8	67.9	58.9	76.8
	45-64	59.7	58.2	61.3	66.9	60.9	72.9	68.4	61.1	75.6	66.3	59.3	73.3	68.7	63.0	74.5
	65+	61.5	59.8	63.3	66.1	56.5	75.8	77.3	70.9	83.6	72.1	62.7	81.5	72.4	64.8	80.0
1998/99	Total12+	51.3	50.2	52.3	54.5	50.5	58.5	58.4	53.6	63.3	51.9	48.2	55.6	57.9	54.4	61.4
	12-19	33.3	30.3	36.2	30.1	21.4	38.8	40.6	28.0	53.2	26.5(e)	17.2(e)	35.7(e)	36.9(e)	24.0(e)	49.7(e)
	20-34	49.8	47.7	51.8	52.0	43.6	60.4	53.3	44.0	62.5	51.4	43.9	58.9	59.6	52.9	66.3
	35-44	55.2	52.9	57.4	56.4	48.8	64.1	68.5	59.3	77.8	49.3	39.8	58.8	61.5	53.3	69.7
	45-64	54.7	52.6	56.9	62.0	55.0	68.9	59.0	52.3	65.7	59.5	52.3	66.7	62.2	56.5	67.9
	65+	58.0	55.5	60.5	70.1	62.2	78.1	68.5	60.1	76.9	64.3	56.9	71.7	62.5	55.6	69.3
2000/01	Total12+	49.1	48.6	49.5	56.2	54.1	58.3	52.0	49.6	54.5	52.6	50.9	54.3	54.1	52.4	55.8
	12-19	27.7	26.7	28.6	29.8	25.4	34.2	26.1	20.9	31.2	31.3	27.1	35.4	29.9	26.1	33.7
	20-34	47.2	46.3	48.1	54.4	50.0	58.8	51.6	46.4	56.8	46.0	42.2	49.7	52.0	48.4	55.5
	35-44	53.3	52.4	54.2	59.3	55.2	63.4	54.9	49.7	60.2	54.4	50.7	58.1	57.7	53.9	61.5
	45-64	53.6	52.9	54.4	61.8	58.5	65.1	56.0	52.1	60.0	57.6	54.4	60.7	56.7	53.7	59.7
	65+	56.1	55.1	57.1	69.7	65.1	74.3	66.1	61.7	70.5	68.9	65.3	72.5	68.3	64.6	72.1

Note: (e) interpret with caution because of sampling variability
(-) data unavailable

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey – Cycle 1.1 (2000/01); National Population Health Surveys, 1994/95, 1996/97, 1998/99.

Proportion of the Population Reporting that they are Physically Inactive by Age Group - Male

Percentage of Population that are Physically Inactive															
Male		Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.	
Year	Age group		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1994/95	Total12+	49.3	47.9	50.7	56.3	50.9	61.8	54.8	49.4	60.2	56.2	49.6	62.8	47.7	42.8	52.6
	12-19	23.1	19.9	26.4	28.7(e)	16.4(e)	41.1(e)	32.9(e)	16.6(e)	49.2(e)	28.7(e)	10.4(e)	47.0(e)	-	-	-
	20-34	50.0	47.2	52.8	58.9	44.4	73.4	50.7	40.8	60.6	52.6	42.0	63.3	44.1	34.2	53.9
	35-44	55.9	52.6	59.3	61.2	50.1	72.4	68.6	56.9	80.3	61.6	47.3	75.9	57.1	45.6	68.5
	45-64	57.3	54.5	60.1	63.7	50.4	77.1	53.5	42.7	64.2	68.2	59.2	77.1	62.4	52.9	72.0
	65+	52.0	48.2	55.9	73.2	60.0	86.4	69.9	58.2	81.6	63.7	52.5	74.9	46.6	32.1	61.0
1996/97	Total12+	51.6	50.4	52.7	53.8	48.1	59.6	62.3	56.9	67.8	54.9	49.2	60.6	58.0	52.7	63.4
	12-19	25.3	22.7	28.0	25.2(e)	12.5(e)	38.0(e)	35.2(e)	17.8(e)	52.6(e)	-	-	-	33.4(e)	18.8(e)	47.9(e)
	20-34	51.4	49.0	53.8	54.8	39.2	70.4	62.4	50.4	74.5	53.5	43.5	63.4	54.4	43.1	65.8
	35-44	59.3	57.0	61.6	60.4	50.0	70.9	77.5	67.5	87.5	62.5	49.0	76.0	66.3	53.5	79.2
	45-64	58.0	55.8	60.2	67.7	58.6	76.9	65.6	54.9	76.4	62.8	52.0	73.7	65.2	56.7	73.8
	65+	53.8	50.9	56.8	50.4	34.2	66.7	62.7	50.4	74.9	61.4	50.1	72.7	67.2	53.3	81.1
1998/99	Total12+	46.9	45.4	48.3	53.0	47.7	58.3	56.5	50.2	62.8	43.0	37.2	48.7	50.8	45.7	55.9
	12-19	25.5	21.6	29.5	29.4(e)	16.9(e)	41.8(e)	42.5(e)	24.2(e)	60.8(e)	-	-	-	24.6(e)	9.9(e)	39.3(e)
	20-34	46.5	43.6	49.4	54.4	41.4	67.5	45.9	32.5	59.2	36.2	24.6	47.7	48.4	37.0	59.8
	35-44	51.1	47.9	54.3	51.7	39.7	63.6	75.5	63.8	87.3	39.3(e)	25.5(e)	53.1(e)	61.5	49.6	73.4
	45-64	53.1	50.2	55.9	63.3	53.7	72.9	59.8	49.7	69.8	57.5	47.7	67.4	64.0	58.1	69.9
	65+	50.0	46.1	53.9	59.8	46.4	73.3	54.5	40.4	68.7	52.8	42.0	63.6	43.5	31.5	55.4
2000/01	Total12+	44.2	43.5	44.8	51.1	48.1	54.2	48.2	45.1	51.3	48.3	45.9	50.8	47.1	44.8	49.4
	12-19	21.1	19.8	22.3	25.4	19.5	31.4	18.6(e)	12.5(e)	24.7(e)	28.4	22.4	34.4	22.3	17.1	27.5
	20-34	42.9	41.6	44.2	49.1	41.8	56.3	50.4	42.9	58.0	45.0	39.5	50.4	46.5	41.2	51.9
	35-44	50.0	48.6	51.3	56.4	49.9	63.0	52.6	44.9	60.3	49.0	43.7	54.2	54.6	49.2	60.0
	45-64	50.8	49.7	51.9	56.5	52.0	61.0	56.0	51.0	61.0	55.1	50.3	59.9	49.0	44.8	53.3
	65+	46.1	44.6	47.6	63.1	55.8	70.3	53.0	45.4	60.7	58.6	52.6	64.6	57.6	51.6	63.6

Note: (e) interpret with caution because of sampling variability
(-) data unavailable

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey – Cycle 1.1 (2000/01); National Population Health Surveys, 1994/95, 1996/97, 1998/99.

Proportion of the Population Reporting that they are Physically Inactive by Age Group - Female

Percentage of Population that are Physically Inactive																
Female		Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.	
Year	Age group		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1994/95	Total12+	59.8	58.3	61.2	63.4	59.2	67.5	69.6	65.3	73.9	68.4	63.7	73.1	63.6	59.1	68.1
	12-19	40.7	36.3	45.0	38.6(e)	24.9(e)	52.3(e)	47.0(e)	29.6(e)	64.3(e)	54.6	38.8	70.4	32.6(e)	20.3(e)	44.9(e)
	20-34	61.0	58.6	63.5	60.1	51.4	68.8	61.9	52.5	71.4	63.7	53.8	73.5	61.6	50.5	72.6
	35-44	63.8	60.8	66.7	60.5	50.1	70.9	74.0	64.7	83.2	75.9	64.8	87.1	66.6	57.0	76.2
	45-64	60.9	58.2	63.6	78.8	71.4	86.3	77.4	69.5	85.4	72.3	62.5	82.2	69.5	61.7	77.4
	65+	67.1	64.2	69.9	81.0	72.5	89.6	85.4	79.0	91.8	75.1	67.0	83.2	82.5	75.7	89.3
1996/97	Total12+	58.5	57.4	59.5	63.4	58.9	67.9	69.2	64.1	74.3	63.0	57.8	68.2	66.8	62.6	71.0
	12-19	42.3	39.1	45.5	44.7	33.1	56.3	43.5(e)	22.2(e)	64.8(e)	49.6	34.8	64.4	42.8(e)	25.9(e)	59.7(e)
	20-34	56.5	54.6	58.5	63.5	54.5	72.6	66.0	53.9	78.2	50.9	40.8	60.9	65.7	56.5	74.8
	35-44	60.3	58.1	62.5	64.5	54.0	75.0	73.2	64.0	82.5	65.9	53.9	77.8	69.4	59.2	79.6
	45-64	61.5	59.5	63.4	66.0	58.0	74.1	71.1	61.3	80.9	69.7	60.5	78.8	72.3	63.3	81.3
	65+	67.4	65.2	69.6	79.1	68.5	89.7	88.6	82.5	94.7	79.9	67.0	92.9	76.4	67.9	84.8
1998/99	Total12+	55.5	54.1	57.0	56.0	50.7	61.4	60.3	54.3	66.3	60.3	55.9	64.7	64.8	60.3	69.3
	12-19	41.5	36.8	46.2	30.8(e)	19.8(e)	41.8(e)	38.1(e)	17.6(e)	58.6(e)	32.5(e)	18.0(e)	47.0(e)	54.7	38.4	71.1
	20-34	53.0	50.1	55.8	49.5	37.9	61.1	59.6	47.9	71.4	63.8	54.9	72.7	69.2	60.6	77.8
	35-44	59.3	56.3	62.4	61.0	49.6	72.4	61.7	48.1	75.4	60.0	48.5	71.5	61.5	51.2	71.9
	45-64	56.4	53.6	59.2	60.6	50.6	70.5	58.2	48.8	67.7	61.4	51.9	71.0	60.4	51.6	69.2
	65+	64.2	61.1	67.3	78.6	67.9	89.3	79.1	69.2	88.9	72.7	64.1	81.4	76.8	68.5	85.1
2000/01	Total12+	53.8	53.3	54.4	61.2	58.6	63.7	55.7	52.2	59.2	56.6	54.4	58.8	60.8	58.5	63.2
	12-19	34.6	33.1	36.1	34.4	27.4	41.4	33.6	23.8	43.3	34.4	29.1	39.7	37.9	31.6	44.1
	20-34	51.6	50.4	52.8	59.6	53.7	65.6	52.7	45.9	59.6	46.9	42.3	51.6	57.7	53.0	62.4
	35-44	56.6	55.4	57.8	62.1	56.5	67.6	57.1	49.0	65.3	59.3	54.3	64.3	60.6	55.9	65.3
	45-64	56.4	55.4	57.4	67.0	62.3	71.7	56.1	50.9	61.2	60.0	56.2	63.9	64.2	59.9	68.6
	65+	63.8	62.5	65.1	75.1	68.9	81.3	76.1	71.5	80.7	76.6	72.5	80.6	76.4	71.9	80.8

Note: (e) interpret with caution because of sampling variability
(-) data unavailable

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey – Cycle 1.1 (2000/01); National Population Health Surveys, 1994/95, 1996/97, 1998/99.

Proportion of the Population Reporting that they are Moderately Active or Active by Age Group - Both Sexes

Percentage of Population that are Physically Active																
Both Sexes		Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.	
Year	Age group		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1994/95	Total 12+	39.4	38.4	40.5	35.2	31.7	38.8	31.3	28.0	34.5	34.1	30.4	37.8	37.7	34.1	41.3
	12-19	57.8	54.7	60.9	59.6	50.7	68.5	49.4	38.5	60.3	52.9	41.7	64.1	64.2	54.8	73.6
	20-34	39.4	37.6	41.3	37.5	28.8	46.2	38.1	31.4	44.8	40.7	33.9	47.5	40.5	32.6	48.5
	35-44	35.8	33.4	38.1	33.4	25.6	41.2	21.8(e)	14.7(e)	28.9(e)	29.9	20.7	39.1	31.1	23.6	38.7
	45-64	36.0	34.1	37.8	25.6	18.0	33.2	28.6	22.5	34.6	26.4	20.2	32.7	29.5	23.5	35.4
	65+	32.1	29.8	34.4	14.7(e)	8.5(e)	20.9(e)	17.4(e)	11.5(e)	23.4(e)	21.1	15.6	26.6	28.7	20.7	36.7
1996/97	Total 12+	41.9	41.1	42.7	37.6	34.0	41.2	31.9	28.0	35.8	38.6	34.6	42.5	35.3	31.8	38.8
	12-19	61.5	59.5	63.5	60.2	51.7	68.8	53.5	40.2	66.9	54.7	43.5	65.9	59.0	47.3	70.7
	20-34	44.2	42.6	45.7	39.8	31.2	48.4	34.4	26.0	42.8	46.2	39.2	53.3	37.9	30.4	45.4
	35-44	38.3	36.9	39.8	34.6	27.5	41.7	23.5	16.8	30.2	34.9	26.3	43.5	31.2	22.5	39.9
	45-64	37.6	36.0	39.2	30.8	25.2	36.4	30.2	22.9	37.4	33.4	26.4	40.4	29.4	23.3	35.6
	65+	32.1	30.3	33.8	22.2(e)	14.0(e)	30.4(e)	20.7	14.4	27.0	24.5(e)	14.8(e)	34.2(e)	23.3	15.9	30.6
1998/99	Total 12+	45.5	44.5	46.6	42.4	38.4	46.4	39.5	34.6	44.4	45.3	41.5	49.1	38.2	34.5	41.8
	12-19	59.4	56.2	62.6	63.7	54.8	72.5	53.6	40.3	66.8	69.0	58.6	79.4	49.6	36.4	62.7
	20-34	48.7	46.6	50.8	44.4	35.8	53.1	45.6	36.4	54.7	46.2	38.6	53.9	38.4	31.5	45.4
	35-44	43.0	40.7	45.2	41.5	33.8	49.2	31.0	21.8	40.2	50.2	40.6	59.8	38.2	30.0	46.4
	45-64	43.0	41.0	45.1	37.1	30.1	44.1	40.2	33.5	46.9	39.7	32.5	46.8	35.5	29.9	41.0
	65+	35.9	33.6	38.2	25.1(e)	16.9(e)	33.2(e)	27.1	18.9	35.4	27.2	20.6	33.8	31.6	24.7	38.5
2000/01	Total 12+	42.6	42.2	43.1	38.1	36.1	40.2	40.3	38.1	42.5	42.5	40.8	44.2	34.5	32.8	36.2
	12-19	59.5	58.4	60.5	60.2	55.2	65.2	60.6	54.4	66.7	62.3	58.0	66.6	49.0	44.5	53.6
	20-34	44.5	43.7	45.4	41.5	37.1	45.8	41.0	36.3	45.6	49.3	45.6	53.0	36.2	33.1	39.3
	35-44	40.0	39.1	40.8	35.4	31.5	39.4	38.4	33.0	43.8	41.9	38.3	45.4	32.7	29.0	36.4
	45-64	39.5	38.8	40.3	34.4	31.2	37.6	36.6	33.4	39.7	38.8	35.6	42.0	34.1	31.4	36.9
	65+	34.5	33.5	35.4	21.7	17.7	25.7	29.5	25.3	33.7	23.3	20.2	26.4	22.4	19.1	25.7

Note: (e) interpret with caution because of sampling variability
(-) data unavailable

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey – Cycle 1.1 (2000/01); National Population Health Surveys, 1994/95, 1996/97, 1998/99.

Proportion of the Population Reporting that they are Moderately Active or Active by Age Group - Male

Percentage of Population that are Physically Active																
Male		Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.	
Year	Age group		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1994/95	Total 12+	42.5	41.1	44.0	37.0	32.1	41.9	36.8	31.6	41.9	39.0	32.3	45.6	42.3	37.1	47.4
	12-19	64.5	60.8	68.3	63.8	52.1	75.5	62.7	45.7	79.8	63.8	44.4	83.1	67.4	52.8	82.1
	20-34	43.3	40.5	46.1	36.4(e)	22.9(e)	49.9(e)	41.6	31.7	51.5	45.6	35.3	55.9	45.7	36.0	55.3
	35-44	37.5	34.2	40.8	31.4(e)	20.6(e)	42.2(e)	21.2(e)	11.2(e)	31.2(e)	35.3(e)	20.6(e)	50.0(e)	31.0(e)	19.9(e)	42.0(e)
	45-64	35.4	32.7	38.2	30.7(e)	17.6(e)	43.8(e)	34.5	24.1	44.9	28.3	19.8	36.8	31.9	22.4	41.3
	65+	37.2	33.3	41.0	16.4(e)	6.6(e)	26.1(e)	24.8(e)	13.6(e)	35.9(e)	22.5(e)	12.4(e)	32.5(e)	45.0(e)	29.3(e)	60.7(e)
1996/97	Total 12+	44.4	43.2	45.6	40.9	35.8	46.0	34.3	29.0	39.7	40.4	34.6	46.2	38.8	33.4	44.2
	12-19	68.5	65.5	71.6	69.5	56.9	82.1	56.9	39.7	74.1	59.3(e)	39.8(e)	78.8(e)	64.7	50.3	79.0
	20-34	46.1	43.7	48.4	43.8(e)	28.4(e)	59.2(e)	35.4(e)	23.5(e)	47.2(e)	43.3	33.4	53.2	42.5	31.0	54.1
	35-44	38.3	36.0	40.6	34.8	24.5	45.0	20.6(e)	11.6(e)	29.7(e)	35.7(e)	22.5(e)	48.8(e)	31.8(e)	19.4(e)	44.1(e)
	45-64	38.2	36.0	40.5	29.5	21.0	38.0	31.5(e)	20.8(e)	42.1(e)	36.4	25.5	47.3	31.8	22.6	41.1
	65+	37.7	35.0	40.4	29.3(e)	14.6(e)	44.1(e)	34.0(e)	21.6(e)	46.4(e)	31.4(e)	19.6(e)	43.1(e)	25.6(e)	11.9(e)	39.3(e)
1998/99	Total 12+	49.2	47.7	50.7	43.6	38.3	48.8	40.9	34.6	47.2	52.4	46.7	58.1	44.6	39.1	50.0
	12-19	65.9	61.3	70.4	66.2	53.6	78.9	52.7(e)	33.9(e)	71.4(e)	70.3	55.7	85.0	65.6	49.2	82.1
	20-34	52.2	49.2	55.2	41.3(e)	27.4(e)	55.2(e)	54.1	40.8	67.5	58.6	46.2	70.9	50.2	38.4	62.1
	35-44	46.0	42.7	49.2	45.3	33.9	56.8	23.6(e)	12.0(e)	35.1(e)	59.8	45.8	73.7	37.9	26.1	49.8
	45-64	44.1	41.3	46.9	36.0	26.4	45.6	38.6	28.6	48.6	40.8	31.5	50.1	32.5	26.3	38.7
	65+	41.4	37.7	45.0	32.2(e)	17.3(e)	47.0(e)	37.0(e)	23.1(e)	50.8(e)	35.2	24.4	46.0	43.8	30.7	56.9
2000/01	Total 12+	44.8	44.1	45.4	40.6	37.6	43.6	40.8	37.7	43.9	44.8	42.3	47.2	35.5	33.2	37.8
	12-19	63.9	62.5	65.4	62.4	55.7	69.1	66.7	58.2	75.2	63.8	57.6	70.0	52.9	46.4	59.4
	20-34	46.4	45.1	47.7	44.6	37.7	51.6	41.6	34.5	48.6	49.7	44.0	55.3	34.7	30.1	39.3
	35-44	40.1	38.9	41.3	33.8	27.1	40.4	34.9	28.1	41.8	45.1	39.8	50.4	30.0	25.0	35.0
	45-64	39.7	38.7	40.8	36.8	32.4	41.3	32.4	28.1	36.8	38.4	33.7	43.0	35.8	31.5	40.0
	65+	40.6	39.1	42.2	27.4	20.4	34.4	37.9	30.8	45.0	30.4	24.9	36.0	27.2	21.4	32.9

Note: (e) interpret with caution because of sampling variability
(-) data unavailable

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey – Cycle 1.1 (2000/01); National Population Health Surveys, 1994/95, 1996/97, 1998/99.

Proportion of the Population Reporting that they are Moderately Active or Active by Age Group - Female

Female		Percentage of Population that are Physically Active														
		Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.	
Year	Age group		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1994/95	Total 12+	36.4	34.9	37.8	33.4	29.6	37.3	25.9	22.0	29.9	29.5	25.3	33.8	33.3	28.9	37.7
	12-19	50.4	45.8	55.0	54.9	40.6	69.3	36.5(e)	20.3(e)	52.7(e)	41.8(e)	26.5(e)	57.1(e)	60.8	47.5	74.1
	20-34	35.8	33.4	38.2	38.5	29.8	47.2	34.5	25.1	43.9	36.3	26.5	46.2	35.5	24.2	46.9
	35-44	34.0	30.9	37.1	35.7	25.2	46.1	22.4(e)	14.0(e)	30.8(e)	24.1(e)	12.9(e)	35.2(e)	31.2	22.1	40.3
	45-64	36.5	33.7	39.3	20.3(e)	13.1(e)	27.5(e)	22.6(e)	14.6(e)	30.5(e)	24.6(e)	16.0(e)	33.2(e)	27.0	19.8	34.3
	65+	28.3	25.7	30.9	13.3(e)	6.1(e)	20.4(e)	12.0(e)	6.2(e)	17.7(e)	20.1(e)	13.0(e)	27.3(e)	16.6(e)	9.7(e)	23.5(e)
1996/97	Total 12+	39.4	38.4	40.4	34.4	29.9	38.8	29.6	24.5	34.8	36.9	31.7	42.0	31.9	27.7	36.0
	12-19	54.1	50.9	57.3	50.2	37.3	63.1	50.0(e)	29.0(e)	70.9(e)	50.4	35.6	65.2	52.4(e)	34.9(e)	69.8(e)
	20-34	42.3	40.3	44.3	36.0	27.0	45.1	33.5(e)	21.4(e)	45.7(e)	49.1	39.1	59.2	33.6	24.2	43.0
	35-44	38.4	36.1	40.6	34.5	23.8	45.1	26.8(e)	17.5(e)	36.0(e)	34.1(e)	22.2(e)	46.1(e)	30.6(e)	20.4(e)	40.8(e)
	45-64	37.0	35.0	39.0	32.1	24.1	40.0	28.9(e)	19.1(e)	38.7(e)	30.3	21.2	39.5	27.1(e)	18.3(e)	35.9(e)
	65+	27.7	25.5	30.0	16.3(e)	7.1(e)	25.5(e)	10.4(e)	4.6(e)	16.2(e)	-	-	-	21.5(e)	13.2(e)	29.8(e)
1998/99	Total 12+	42.1	40.5	43.6	41.2	36.0	46.5	38.1	32.0	44.2	38.7	34.3	43.2	32.0	27.6	36.4
	12-19	52.5	47.6	57.3	61.2	48.6	73.7	54.7(e)	33.9(e)	75.6(e)	67.5	53.0	82.0	26.1(e)	11.4(e)	40.9(e)
	20-34	45.3	42.4	48.2	47.7	36.7	58.7	38.1	26.5	49.7	36.2	27.3	45.1	28.3	20.0	36.7
	35-44	39.9	36.8	43.0	37.9	26.5	49.2	38.3(e)	24.6(e)	51.9(e)	40.0	28.5	51.5	38.5	28.1	48.8
	45-64	42.0	39.2	44.9	38.2	28.4	48.0	41.8	32.3	51.2	38.6	29.0	48.1	38.4	29.7	47.1
	65+	31.6	28.7	34.6	19.2(e)	9.3(e)	29.1(e)	19.7(e)	10.0(e)	29.3(e)	21.3(e)	13.6(e)	28.9(e)	22.4(e)	14.0	30.7(e)
2000/01	Total 12+	40.6	40.1	41.1	35.8	33.2	38.3	39.9	36.8	43.0	40.4	38.4	42.5	33.5	31.3	35.7
	12-19	54.8	53.3	56.2	57.9	50.6	65.2	54.4	44.6	64.2	60.8	55.4	66.1	45.0	38.7	51.2
	20-34	42.7	41.5	43.8	38.3	32.5	44.1	40.4	34.1	46.7	48.9	44.2	53.6	37.8	33.2	42.3
	35-44	39.9	38.8	41.0	37.1	31.6	42.5	41.8	33.7	49.9	39.0	34.1	43.8	35.2	30.6	39.8
	45-64	39.3	38.3	40.3	32.0	27.5	36.5	40.6	36.0	45.3	39.2	35.3	43.1	32.5	28.6	36.4
	65+	29.7	28.5	30.8	17.0	12.2	21.8	23.2	18.6	27.8	18.0	14.8	21.2	18.8	15.0	22.5

Note: (e) interpret with caution because of sampling variability
(-) data unavailable

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey – Cycle 1.1 (2000/01); National Population Health Surveys, 1994/95, 1996/97, 1998/99.

14c. Body Mass Index

Definition: Persons of adults who report a (computed) body mass index in specified categories, ranging from underweight to obese.

Numerator: Population aged 20 to 64, reporting a BMI in each of the four categories shown under requirements below.

Denominator: Total population aged 20 to 64.

Calculation: (Numerator/denominator) X 100.

Exclusion: Individuals less than 20 years of age as well as survey frame exclusion.

Proportion of the Population Reporting a BMI in the Underweight Category (BMI <18.5) by Age Group - Both Sexes

Percentage of Population Reporting BMI <20																
Both Sexes		Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.	
Year	Age group		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1994/95	Total 20-64	2.4	2.0	2.8	-	-	-	1.7(e)	0.6(e)	2.8(e)	-	-	-	1.2(e)	0.5(e)	2.0(e)
	20-34	3.6	2.7	4.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	35-44	2.3	1.6	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	45-64	1.3(e)	0.8(e)	1.8(e)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1996/97	Total 20-64	2.0	1.8	2.3	-	-	-	2.0(e)	0.8(e)	3.1(e)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	20-34	3.3	2.8	3.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	35-44	1.6	1.2	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	45-64	1.2	0.9	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1998/99	Total 20-64	1.8	1.5	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	20-34	3.1	2.3	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	35-44	1.3	0.9	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	45-64	1.1(e)	0.6(e)	1.7(e)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000/01	Total 20-64	2.6	2.5	2.8	1.2(e)	0.7(e)	1.7(e)	1.0(e)	0.5(e)	1.5(e)	1.5	1.0	2.0	1.6	1.1	2.1
	20-34	4.3	3.9	4.7	1.8(e)	0.7(e)	3.0(e)	-	-	-	2.5(e)	1.3(e)	3.6(e)	2.4(e)	1.0(e)	3.7(e)
	35-44	2.5	2.2	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5(e)	0.6(e)	2.3(e)	1.4(e)	0.6(e)	2.1(e)
	45-64	1.3	1.1	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7(e)	0.3(e)	1.2(e)	1.2(e)	0.6(e)	1.8(e)

Note: (e) interpret with caution because of sampling variability
(-) data unavailable

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey – Cycle 1.1 (2000/01); National Population Health Surveys, 1994/95, 1996/97, 1998/99.

Proportion of the Population Reporting a BMI in the Underweight Category (BMI <18.5) by Age Group - Male

Percentage of Population Reporting BMI <20																
Male		Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
Year	Age group	%	95% C.I. Low	95% C.I. High	%	95% C.I. Low	95% C.I. High	%	95% C.I. Low	95% C.I. High	%	95% C.I. Low	95% C.I. High	%	95% C.I. Low	95% C.I. High
1994/95	Total 20-64	0.8(e)	0.5(e)	1.2(e)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	20-34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	35-44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	45-64	0.5(e)	0.2(e)	0.8(e)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1996/97	Total 20-64	0.7	0.5	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	20-34	0.9(e)	0.6(e)	1.2(e)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	35-44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	45-64	0.6(e)	0.3(e)	1.0(e)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1998/99	Total 20-64	0.8(e)	0.4(e)	1.2(e)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	20-34	1.1(e)	0.4(e)	1.7(e)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	35-44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	45-64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000/01	Total 20-64	1.1	1.0	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.9(e)	0.3(e)	1.5(e)	-	-	-
	20-34	1.9	1.4	2.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	35-44	0.9(e)	0.6(e)	1.2(e)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	45-64	0.6	0.5	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: (e) interpret with caution because of sampling variability
(-) data unavailable.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey – Cycle 1.1 (2000/01); National Population Health Surveys, 1994/95, 1996/97, 1998/99.

Proportion of the Population Reporting a BMI in the Underweight Category (BMI <18.5) by Age Group - Female

Percentage of Population Reporting BMI <20															
Female		Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
Year	Age group	%	95% C.I. Low	95% C.I. High	%	95% C.I. Low	95% C.I. High	%	95% C.I. Low	95% C.I. High	%	95% C.I. Low	95% C.I. High	%	95% C.I. Low	95% C.I. High
1994/95	Total 20-64	4.0	3.3	4.7	-	-	-	3.6(e)	1.3(e)	5.8(e)	-	-	-	2.1(e)	0.7(e)	3.4(e)
	20-34	6.2	4.7	7.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	35-44	3.6	2.5	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	45-64	2.1(e)	1.2(e)	2.9(e)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1996/97	Total 20-64	3.4	2.9	3.9	-	-	-	2.9(e)	1.1(e)	4.8(e)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	20-34	5.9	4.8	7.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	35-44	2.5	2.0	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	45-64	1.7	1.2	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1998/99	Total 20-64	2.9	2.3	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	20-34	5.0	3.7	6.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	35-44	2.4(e)	1.6(e)	3.2(e)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	45-64	1.3(e)	0.7(e)	1.9(e)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000/01	Total 20-64	4.2	3.9	4.5	1.7(e)	0.8(e)	2.5(e)	1.6(e)	0.7(e)	2.4(e)	2.1(e)	1.3(e)	2.8(e)	2.2(e)	1.5(e)	2.9(e)
	20-34	6.9	6.2	7.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8(e)	1.2(e)	4.4(e)	2.6(e)	1.0(e)	4.1(e)
	35-44	4.2	3.5	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6(e)	1.0(e)	4.1(e)	2.5(e)	1.0(e)	4.1(e)
	45-64	2.0	1.7	2.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2(e)	0.4(e)	1.9(e)	1.6(e)	0.6(e)	2.6(e)

Note: (e) interpret with caution because of sampling variability
(-) data unavailable.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey – Cycle 1.1 (2000/01); National Population Health Surveys, 1994/95, 1996/97, 1998/99.

Proportion of the Population Reporting a BMI in the Acceptable Weight Category (BMI 18.5-24.9) by Age Group - Both Sexes

Percentage of Population Reporting BMI 20.0-24.9															
Both Sexes		Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
Year	Age group	%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.	
			Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1994/95	Total 20-64	48.4	47.1	49.6	39.7	35.9	43.5	39.6	35.6	43.5	41.1	37.1	45.1	40.3	37.0	43.5
	20-34	57.4	55.4	59.3	47.1	40.6	53.6	42.8	35.8	49.9	50.7	44.3	57.0	48.1	41.5	54.6
	35-44	49.2	47.0	51.5	39.9	32.2	47.6	48.5	38.7	58.2	37.2	28.8	45.6	38.1	30.8	45.4
	45-64	38.1	36.2	40.1	31.6	26.8	36.5	29.2	22.8	35.7	33.4	26.7	40.1	34.3	27.9	40.8
1996/97	Total 20-64	48.4	47.6	49.2	41.7	38.3	45.1	38.3	34.1	42.4	42.8	39.1	46.5	37.9	34.0	41.8
	20-34	56.8	55.4	58.3	52.2	44.8	59.6	42.1	32.8	51.4	49.3	42.3	56.2	46.5	39.1	53.9
	35-44	49.5	47.8	51.1	38.7	31.9	45.6	41.6	32.5	50.7	-	-	-	36.5	29.1	43.9
	45-64	39.2	37.6	40.8	35.0	28.5	41.5	31.8	25.2	38.5	39.1	32.5	45.8	31.1	25.1	37.1
1998/99	Total 20-64	46.6	45.4	47.8	37.3	33.5	41.0	35.8	31.9	39.8	42.6	38.5	46.7	38.3	34.8	41.9
	20-34	55.5	53.4	57.5	46.1	38.5	53.6	45.9	38.7	53.1	47.1	39.5	54.8	48.4	40.7	56.1
	35-44	47.3	45.1	49.5	34.5	27.7	41.3	34.8	27.4	42.3	41.9	34.3	49.5	34.4	27.1	41.7
	45-64	38.0	36.1	39.9	32.2	26.5	38.0	28.1	22.4	33.7	39.1	32.8	45.3	33.0	27.2	38.8
2000/01	Total 20-64	48.3	47.8	48.8	38.4	36.2	40.6	39.6	37.0	42.2	41.4	39.4	43.3	41.0	39.0	42.9
	20-34	57.1	56.3	57.9	46.0	41.7	50.3	46.0	40.7	51.4	50.0	46.2	53.8	47.9	44.0	51.9
	35-44	48.4	47.5	49.3	35.0	31.3	38.7	40.8	36.2	45.3	45.0	41.0	49.1	43.1	39.6	46.7
	45-64	40.9	40.1	41.7	34.4	31.1	37.8	33.8	30.1	37.5	32.3	29.1	35.4	34.0	31.2	36.7

Note: (-) data unavailable.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey – Cycle 1.1 (2000/01); National Population Health Surveys, 1994/95, 1996/97, 1998/99.

Proportion of the Population Reporting a BMI in the Acceptable Weight Category (BMI 18.5-24.9) by Age Group - Male

Percentage of Population Reporting BMI 20.0-24.9															
Male		Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.	
Year	Age group		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1994/95	Total 20-64	40.8	39.0	42.5	32.9	26.9	38.8	33.3	27.2	39.3	34.9	29.1	40.8	33.1	28.4	37.8
	20-34	51.3	48.5	54.1	38.3	27.5	49.0	36.4	26.7	46.1	53.4	44.1	62.6	42.2	32.1	52.3
	35-44	38.6	35.2	41.9	38.8	28.1	49.6	34.1(e)	18.2(e)	50.0(e)	22.0(e)	10.3(e)	33.7(e)	31.3(e)	20.3(e)	42.3(e)
	45-64	31.3	28.8	33.9	21.7(e)	13.5(e)	29.8(e)	29.1(e)	19.6(e)	38.5(e)	24.0	16.6	31.5	25.5	17.5	33.5
1996/97	Total 20-64	40.2	38.9	41.5	35.2	30.1	40.2	28.9	22.7	35.1	35.8	30.7	40.8	30.2	25.0	35.4
	20-34	50.1	48.0	52.2	47.9	38.1	57.8	29.9(e)	19.8(e)	40.1(e)	47.4	38.0	56.7	37.6	26.4	48.7
	35-44	38.6	36.2	41.1	32.2	23.3	41.1	30.2(e)	17.4(e)	42.9(e)	26.6(e)	14.0(e)	39.3(e)	35.2(e)	23.0(e)	47.4(e)
	45-64	31.6	29.4	33.9	26.7(e)	17.3(e)	36.1(e)	27.0(e)	17.3(e)	36.7(e)	29.9	21.8	38.0	19.4(e)	12.4(e)	26.4(e)
1998/99	Total 20-64	38.1	36.3	39.8	32.6	27.2	38.0	24.3	19.0	29.6	33.6	27.5	39.6	28.7	23.4	33.9
	20-34	49.2	46.3	52.2	41.1	28.5	53.7	29.4(e)	19.6(e)	39.2(e)	43.6	32.6	54.7	35.9(e)	24.2(e)	47.7(e)
	35-44	35.2	31.9	38.5	27.5(e)	17.3(e)	37.8(e)	22.4(e)	10.5(e)	34.3(e)	31.3(e)	19.5(e)	43.1(e)	26.5(e)	15.3(e)	37.8(e)
	45-64	30.3	27.6	33.0	29.4	21.4	37.3	21.7	14.8	28.6	27.3	18.7	35.8	24.6(e)	16.0(e)	33.3(e)
2000/01	Total 20-64	42.7	42.0	43.4	32.3	29.0	35.6	33.6	29.8	37.4	34.6	31.5	37.6	36.6	34.0	39.2
	20-34	52.4	51.1	53.6	40.3	33.3	47.3	40.7	33.0	48.4	43.3	37.8	48.9	45.6	40.4	50.7
	35-44	40.5	39.2	41.8	26.4	20.9	31.8	32.2	25.5	38.9	36.1	30.4	41.8	35.6	30.4	40.7
	45-64	35.7	34.6	36.8	29.6	24.8	34.3	28.7	23.0	34.5	26.5	22.5	30.6	29.8	26.2	33.4

Note: (e) interpret with caution because of sampling variability

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey – Cycle 1.1 (2000/01); National Population Health Surveys, 1994/95, 1996/97, 1998/99.

Proportion of the Population Reporting a BMI in the Acceptable Weight Category (BMI 18.5-24.9) by Age Group - Female

Percentage of Population Reporting BMI 20.0-24.9															
Female		Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
Year	Age group	%	95% C.I. Low	95% C.I. High	%	95% C.I. Low	95% C.I. High	%	95% C.I. Low	95% C.I. High	%	95% C.I. Low	95% C.I. High	%	95% C.I. Low	95% C.I. High
1994/95	Total 20-64	56.1	54.4	57.7	46.7	41.6	51.9	46.2	40.5	51.8	47.4	41.4	53.5	47.6	42.6	52.6
	20-34	63.6	60.6	66.5	55.3	46.8	63.7	50.1	40.8	59.4	48.0	38.5	57.4	54.2	44.6	63.9
	35-44	60.4	57.3	63.5	41.1	29.3	53.0	63.3	51.9	74.6	53.9	42.2	65.6	45.1	34.1	56.1
	45-64	44.9	42.1	47.7	41.9	33.2	50.7	29.4	20.9	37.9	42.6	32.0	53.2	43.3	33.7	52.8
1996/97	Total 20-64	56.7	55.4	58.0	48.4	43.2	53.6	47.6	40.4	54.8	50.0	44.1	55.9	45.6	39.4	51.7
	20-34	64.0	61.9	66.0	56.5	45.1	67.9	53.1	39.5	66.8	51.3	40.7	61.8	54.9	45.1	64.8
	35-44	60.6	58.4	62.9	45.7	34.6	56.8	54.5	41.6	67.3	50.6	39.6	61.7	37.8	27.6	48.0
	45-64	46.7	44.4	49.0	43.5	33.5	53.4	36.7	27.3	46.1	48.2	37.9	58.6	42.8	31.6	54.0
1998/99	Total 20-64	55.1	53.3	56.9	42.0	36.1	47.8	46.7	41.1	52.3	51.1	44.8	57.4	47.4	41.8	52.9
	20-34	61.6	58.8	64.4	51.4	41.0	61.8	60.2	50.0	70.4	50.0	39.3	60.7	59.1	48.2	70.0
	35-44	59.8	56.8	62.7	41.2	30.6	51.8	46.9	36.8	57.0	53.2	41.7	64.8	41.8	31.5	52.0
	45-64	45.5	42.6	48.4	35.1	26.2	44.1	34.3	25.1	43.6	50.6	41.1	60.0	41.3	31.7	50.9
2000/01	Total 20-64	54.1	53.4	54.8	44.6	41.6	47.6	45.7	41.9	49.4	48.0	45.4	50.7	45.4	42.6	48.1
	20-34	62.2	61.1	63.4	52.0	45.9	58.0	51.8	45.1	58.5	57.0	52.1	61.9	50.6	45.1	56.1
	35-44	56.4	55.1	57.6	43.7	37.8	49.6	49.0	41.7	56.4	53.1	48.0	58.2	50.2	44.9	55.5
	45-64	46.0	44.9	47.1	39.4	34.5	44.2	38.8	33.9	43.7	37.8	33.6	42.1	38.1	34.2	42.0

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey – Cycle 1.1 (2000/01); National Population Health Surveys, 1994/95, 1996/97, 1998/99.

Proportion of the Population Reporting a BMI in the Overweight Category (BMI 25.0-29.9) by Age Group - Both Sexes

Percentage of Population Reporting BMI 25.0-29.9															
Both Sexes		Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
Year	Age group	%	95% C.I. Low	95% C.I. High	%	95% C.I. Low	95% C.I. High	%	95% C.I. Low	95% C.I. High	%	95% C.I. Low	95% C.I. High	%	95% C.I. Low	95% C.I. High
1994/95	Total 20-64	34.9	33.7	36.0	40.2	36.7	43.7	40.6	36.7	44.5	40.0	36.3	43.8	38.8	35.2	42.4
	20-34	27.9	26.2	29.5	34.1	27.5	40.6	38.7	31.7	45.6	34.4	28.3	40.5	32.5	26.7	38.4
	35-44	34.6	32.5	36.7	38.4	30.8	45.9	39.3	30.9	47.8	40.8	31.5	50.0	43.9	36.6	51.1
	45-64	42.4	40.4	44.5	48.5	41.3	55.8	43.7	36.5	50.9	45.6	39.1	52.1	40.7	34.8	46.7
1996/97	Total 20-64	34.4	33.5	35.3	39.1	35.8	42.5	41.5	37.1	45.8	37.2	32.8	41.5	40.2	36.1	44.2
	20-34	28.4	27.1	29.7	31.9	24.3	39.5	39.7	31.3	48.2	36.1	28.9	43.4	33.2	26.3	40.2
	35-44	33.9	32.4	35.3	38.3	30.7	45.9	42.8	33.8	51.8	36.9	29.6	44.2	48.3	40.3	56.4
	45-64	40.5	38.9	42.2	46.3	39.2	53.3	42.2	35.1	49.2	38.4	31.1	45.7	40.0	33.9	46.1
1998/99	Total 20-64	35.1	34.0	36.3	40.2	36.3	44.2	43.2	38.9	47.6	36.4	32.2	40.5	38.5	34.3	42.7
	20-34	28.3	26.5	30.0	35.0	26.7	43.3	34.4	26.7	42.0	37.3	29.6	44.9	28.6	21.3	35.8
	35-44	35.5	33.3	37.7	41.3	33.6	49.0	52.1	44.3	59.9	34.1	27.5	40.6	44.6	37.4	51.8
	45-64	41.0	39.2	42.9	43.6	37.8	49.4	43.9	36.9	50.9	37.3	31.0	43.7	42.1	35.0	49.2
2000/01	Total 20-64	32.5	32.1	33.0	38.0	35.8	40.2	38.1	35.4	40.7	34.2	32.5	35.9	34.7	32.9	36.5
	20-34	26.1	25.3	26.8	31.4	27.1	35.6	33.3	28.7	38.0	28.1	25.1	31.1	31.1	27.7	34.4
	35-44	32.7	31.8	33.5	41.6	37.2	45.9	38.2	33.4	43.0	33.5	29.6	37.3	33.8	30.3	37.3
	45-64	37.8	37.1	38.6	41.1	37.8	44.4	41.6	37.6	45.7	39.5	36.5	42.4	38.2	35.5	40.9

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey – Cycle 1.1 (2000/01); National Population Health Surveys, 1994/95, 1996/97, 1998/99.

Proportion of the Population Reporting a BMI in the Overweight Category (BMI 25.0-29.9) by Age Group - Male

Percentage of Population Reporting BMI 25.0-25.9																
Male		Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
Year	Age group	%	95% C.I. Low	95% C.I. High	%	95% C.I. Low	95% C.I. High	%	95% C.I. Low	95% C.I. High	%	95% C.I. Low	95% C.I. High	%	95% C.I. Low	95% C.I. High
1994/95	Total 20-64	44.5	42.7	46.3	47.6	41.3	54.0	51.2	44.8	57.6	47.9	42.0	53.7	50.8	45.2	56.5
	20-34	37.2	34.4	39.9	39.8	27.2	52.4	50.0	40.1	60.0	37.9	29.4	46.3	45.2	35.4	55.1
	35-44	47.3	44.1	50.6	45.8	35.5	56.0	53.9	39.4	68.5	55.0	40.7	69.2	57.4	46.8	68.0
	45-64	50.0	47.2	52.8	57.3	46.0	68.6	50.4	39.3	61.5	53.8	45.3	62.2	50.8	41.0	60.5
1996/97	Total 20-64	44.5	43.0	46.0	48.7	43.3	54.2	52.5	45.6	59.3	44.3	38.4	50.2	53.9	47.1	60.7
	20-34	38.5	36.4	40.5	40.8	30.0	51.6	55.1	43.4	66.7	43.3	34.2	52.3	49.9	38.1	61.8
	35-44	45.7	43.4	48.0	46.9	35.5	58.3	50.4	36.4	64.3	47.7	36.1	59.3	56.5	44.7	68.3
	45-64	49.6	47.3	51.9	57.3	46.1	68.5	51.7	41.4	62.0	42.9	33.2	52.7	55.4	46.9	64.0
1998/99	Total 20-64	45.5	43.8	47.3	49.1	42.8	55.3	55.7	49.2	62.2	44.7	38.5	50.9	53.1	46.0	60.1
	20-34	39.0	36.2	41.9	44.2(e)	29.3(e)	59.2(e)	49.2	36.9	61.4	47.4	37.5	57.3	42.5	29.2	55.8
	35-44	48.1	44.6	51.5	52.9	41.6	64.2	66.0	53.8	78.2	44.4	32.4	56.4	59.6	47.3	71.9
	45-64	49.3	46.4	52.2	50.1	39.8	60.4	53.0	44.7	61.2	42.8	33.7	51.9	56.3	45.8	66.8
2000/01	Total 20-64	39.6	39.0	40.3	44.7	41.4	48.0	44.0	40.1	48.0	41.1	38.3	43.9	41.2	38.4	44.1
	20-34	32.8	31.7	34.0	37.5	31.3	43.7	38.4	31.2	45.7	33.4	28.7	38.2	37.4	32.4	42.4
	35-44	41.9	40.7	43.2	51.9	45.3	58.4	49.9	42.9	56.9	43.1	37.3	48.9	42.6	37.3	48.0
	45-64	43.9	42.8	45.0	46.0	41.0	51.0	44.7	38.6	50.9	46.1	41.4	50.8	43.5	39.6	47.5

Note: (e) interpret with caution because of sampling variability.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey – Cycle 1.1 (2000/01); National Population Health Surveys, 1994/95, 1996/97, 1998/99.

Proportion of the Population Reporting a BMI in the Overweight Category (BMI 25.0-29.9) by Age Group - Female

Percentage of Population Reporting BMI 25.0-29.9															
Female		Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.	
Year	Age group		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1994/95	Total 20-64	25.0	23.7	26.4	32.7	28.1	37.2	29.4	24.5	34.4	32.0	25.9	38.2	26.5	22.3	30.6
	20-34	18.4	16.3	20.6	28.8	22.0	35.6	25.8(e)	17.3(e)	34.4(e)	31.0	21.4	40.6	19.3(e)	11.8(e)	26.8(e)
	35-44	21.3	18.8	23.8	30.0(e)	19.9(e)	40.1(e)	24.4(e)	14.8(e)	33.9(e)	25.3(e)	15.7(e)	34.9(e)	29.8	20.7	38.9
	45-64	34.9	32.3	37.5	39.4	30.3	48.5	37.0	28.6	45.3	37.6	27.3	47.9	30.6	24.1	37.2
1996/97	Total 20-64	24.0	22.8	25.1	29.2	24.6	33.8	30.5	24.1	36.8	29.8	23.4	36.3	26.6	22.3	30.9
	20-34	17.9	16.2	19.5	23.0(e)	13.6(e)	32.4(e)	25.9(e)	15.4(e)	36.4(e)	28.7(e)	17.8(e)	39.5(e)	17.3(e)	9.7(e)	24.8(e)
	35-44	21.7	19.7	23.6	29.1	19.9	38.3	34.3(e)	22.9(e)	45.7(e)	25.7(e)	13.7(e)	37.6(e)	40.2	29.4	51.0
	45-64	31.6	29.3	33.8	35.0	26.0	43.9	32.5	23.4	41.6	33.9	24.3	43.5	24.6(e)	16.1(e)	33.1(e)
1998/99	Total 20-64	24.8	23.3	26.2	31.3	26.7	35.9	31.5	25.6	37.4	28.5	22.7	34.3	25.0	20.1	29.8
	20-34	17.7	15.7	19.7	25.2	17.1	33.2	21.6(e)	12.7(e)	30.5(e)	29.0(e)	18.0(e)	40.1(e)	16.6(e)	10.3(e)	22.9(e)
	35-44	22.7	20.2	25.1	30.3(e)	19.7(e)	40.8(e)	38.6	28.1	49.1	23.0(e)	14.9(e)	31.0(e)	30.5	21.8	39.2
	45-64	32.8	30.3	35.4	37.1	29.7	44.4	34.9	24.3	45.6	31.9	22.9	40.9	28.1(e)	18.0(e)	38.1(e)
2000/01	Total 20-64	25.3	24.7	25.9	31.3	28.6	33.9	32.0	28.6	35.3	27.4	25.4	29.5	28.1	25.7	30.5
	20-34	18.7	17.8	19.7	25.0	19.6	30.3	27.8	22.1	33.5	22.4	18.4	26.4	24.1	19.4	28.8
	35-44	23.4	22.3	24.4	31.3	25.5	37.0	27.0	19.9	34.1	24.7	20.3	29.2	25.5	21.4	29.7
	45-64	31.8	30.8	32.9	36.3	31.8	40.7	38.6	33.3	43.8	33.0	29.4	36.6	32.9	29.1	36.6

Note: (e) interpret with caution because of sampling variability

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey – Cycle 1.1 (2000/01); National Population Health Surveys, 1994/95, 1996/97, 1998/99.

Proportion of the Population Reporting a BMI in the Obese Category (BMI 30.0+) by Age Group - Both Sexes

Percentage of Population Reporting BMI 25.0-29.9															
Both Sexes		Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.	
Year	Age group		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1994/95	Total 20-64	13.2	12.4	14.0	18.1	15.1	21.1	16.1	13.2	19.0	15.8	12.5	19.0	18.7	14.9	22.4
	20-34	10.3	9.2	11.3	15.8	10.7	20.9	15.9	10.8	20.9	11.7	8.1	15.3	17.2	12.3	22.2
	35-44	12.5	11.1	14.0	19.8(e)	13.2(e)	26.3(e)	10.7(e)	5.6(e)	15.8(e)	18.8(e)	10.5(e)	27.0(e)	16.5(e)	8.0(e)	25.0(e)
	45-64	16.8	15.4	18.2	19.0	13.4	24.7	20.5	14.4	26.5	18.1	12.6	23.6	22.0	16.8	27.2
1996/97	Total 20-64	12.2	11.6	12.8	17.2	14.3	20.1	16.0	12.6	19.4	17.8	14.6	21.0	19.8	16.5	23.1
	20-34	8.9	8.1	9.7	13.8(e)	8.5(e)	19.1(e)	12.3(e)	6.0(e)	18.7(e)	12.4(e)	8.2(e)	16.7(e)	18.0	12.7	23.2
	35-44	11.8	10.6	13.0	20.0	13.6	26.4	12.8(e)	7.6(e)	18.0(e)	20.6(e)	13.5(e)	27.8(e)	15.0(e)	9.2(e)	20.8(e)
	45-64	15.7	14.7	16.8	17.7	12.4	23.0	22.1	16.0	28.3	21.3	15.7	26.8	25.4	19.6	31.2
1998/99	Total 20-64	14.5	13.6	15.3	20.2	17.4	23.0	18.0	14.8	21.2	17.6	14.2	20.9	21.2	17.6	24.7
	20-34	9.9	8.7	11.2	16.1(e)	10.6(e)	21.5(e)	16.1(e)	9.6(e)	22.6(e)	10.4(e)	5.9(e)	14.9(e)	19.7(e)	12.6(e)	26.7(e)
	35-44	14.6	12.9	16.2	21.0	15.3	26.6	10.9(e)	6.5(e)	15.4(e)	20.5(e)	12.3(e)	28.6(e)	20.3	14.4	26.3
	45-64	18.5	17.1	19.9	23.0	18.0	27.9	25.1	19.0	31.2	21.7	16.2	27.1	23.1	17.4	28.7
2000/01	Total 20-64	14.9	14.6	15.3	21.5	19.6	23.3	18.7	16.7	20.7	21.0	19.5	22.6	20.7	19.0	22.4
	20-34	11.3	10.7	11.8	20.1	16.7	23.5	15.7	11.8	19.6	17.6	14.8	20.4	17.3	14.6	20.0
	35-44	14.7	14.1	15.3	20.3	17.0	23.7	17.0	13.3	20.6	18.2	15.6	20.8	19.7	16.8	22.7
	45-64	18.2	17.6	18.7	23.3	20.4	26.2	22.3	19.1	25.5	25.6	22.6	28.6	24.0	21.2	26.8

Note: (e) interpret with caution because of sampling variability.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey – Cycle 1.1 (2000/01); National Population Health Surveys, 1994/95, 1996/97, 1998/99.

Proportion of the Population Reporting a BMI in the Obese Category (BMI 30.0+) by Age Group - Male

Male		Percentage of Population Reporting BMI 30.0+														
		Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.	
Year	Age Group		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1994/95	Total 20-64	13.3	12.2	14.4	18.7	14.6	22.9	14.4	10.6	18.1	16.8	12.0	21.7	15.5	10.7	20.3
	20-34	10.0	8.5	11.6	20.7(e)	11.1(e)	30.3(e)	12.8	6.3	19.3	-	-	-	12.6	6.4	18.8
	35-44	12.7	10.7	14.7	15.4(e)	7.6(e)	23.2(e)	-	-	-	23.1	9.2	37.0	-	-	-
	45-64	17.3	15.2	19.4	19.9(e)	9.7(e)	30.2(e)	18.0	10.0	26.0	21.2	13.1	29.4	22.6	15.0	30.1
1996/97	Total 20-64	13.1	12.2	14.0	14.9	10.9	19.0	15.5	11.3	19.7	18.9	13.8	24.1	15.3	11.6	19.0
	20-34	9.4	8.1	10.6	11.3(e)	4.0(e)	18.5(e)	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.0(e)	6.2(e)	17.7(e)
	35-44	13.9	11.9	15.8	17.3(e)	9.2(e)	25.4(e)	17.0(e)	8.1(e)	25.9(e)	25.6(e)	12.1(e)	39.2(e)	-	-	-
	45-64	16.2	14.7	17.7	16.0(e)	8.4(e)	23.5(e)	20.5(e)	13.0(e)	28.1(e)	26.0(e)	17.5(e)	34.4(e)	24.1	17.6	30.6
1998/99	Total 20-64	15.1	13.8	16.3	18.1	13.6	22.5	19.0	14.1	23.9	21.5	16.0	27.0	17.4	12.1	22.7
	20-34	10.2	8.4	12.0	13.7(e)	6.4(e)	21.1(e)	21.5(e)	9.8(e)	33.1(e)	-	-	-	21.6(e)	9.5(e)	33.6(e)
	35-44	16.0	13.5	18.4	19.6(e)	10.8(e)	28.3(e)	-	-	-	24.3(e)	12.6(e)	36.0(e)	12.4(e)	5.2(e)	19.6(e)
	45-64	18.8	16.5	21.0	20.5(e)	12.9(e)	28.1(e)	24.1	16.6	31.7	29.3	21.1	37.5	17.9(e)	11.2(e)	24.7(e)
2000/01	Total 20-64	16.0	15.5	16.4	22.1	19.3	25.0	21.4	18.2	24.5	22.7	20.4	25.1	20.6	18.2	23.0
	20-34	12.3	11.5	13.1	20.8	15.4	26.2	19.1	13.3	24.9	19.9	15.7	24.1	14.7	11.2	18.2
	35-44	16.0	15.1	16.9	21.1	15.8	26.3	16.8	11.7	21.9	19.9	15.9	23.9	20.9	16.3	25.4
	45-64	19.2	18.3	20.0	23.8	19.6	28.1	26.3	21.4	31.3	26.9	22.8	31.0	25.3	21.3	29.2

Note: (e) interpret with caution because of sampling variability
(-) data unavailable

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey – Cycle 1.1 (2000/01); National Population Health Surveys, 1994/95, 1996/97, 1998/99.

Proportion of the Population Reporting a BMI in the Obese Category (BMI 30.0+) by Age Group - Female

Female		Percentage of Population Reporting BMI 30.0+														
		Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.	
Year	Age Group		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1994/95	Total 20-64	13.1	12.0	14.2	17.5	13.5	21.4	17.9	13.4	22.4	14.7	10.8	18.5	21.9	17.2	26.7
	20-34	10.5	8.8	12.2	11.3(e)	5.7(e)	16.9(e)	19.3(e)	11.5(e)	27.1(e)	14.6(e)	8.8(e)	20.5(e)	22.1(e)	13.3(e)	30.8(e)
	35-44	12.4	10.1	14.6	24.7(e)	14.8(e)	34.5(e)	-	-	-	14.1(e)	5.6(e)	22.6(e)	22.4(e)	11.1(e)	33.6(e)
	45-64	16.4	14.4	18.3	18.1(e)	11.2(e)	25.0(e)	22.9(e)	14.5(e)	31.3(e)	15.1(e)	7.8(e)	22.3(e)	21.4(e)	13.4(e)	29.4(e)
1996/97	Total 20-64	11.3	10.6	12.0	19.6	15.1	24.0	16.5(e)	10.9(e)	22.1(e)	16.6	11.9	21.2	24.2	18.9	29.5
	20-34	8.4	7.2	9.6	16.4(e)	8.2(e)	24.6(e)	-	-	-	17.3(e)	10.4(e)	24.2(e)	23.7(e)	14.5(e)	32.9(e)
	35-44	9.7	8.4	10.9	22.9(e)	12.5(e)	33.3(e)	8.1(e)	3.3(e)	12.9(e)	15.4(e)	6.4(e)	24.4(e)	21.6(e)	11.8(e)	31.5(e)
	45-64	15.3	14.0	16.7	19.4(e)	12.1(e)	26.7(e)	23.8(e)	14.6(e)	33.0(e)	16.6(e)	9.0(e)	24.2(e)	26.8(e)	16.5(e)	37.0(e)
1998/99	Total 20-64	13.9	12.8	15.0	22.4	17.9	26.8	17.0	12.9	21.1	13.9	10.5	17.2	24.7	19.9	29.5
	20-34	9.7	8.1	11.3	18.6(e)	10.4(e)	26.7(e)	11.4(e)	4.6(e)	18.2(e)	11.6(e)	5.8(e)	17.4(e)	18.1(e)	10.0(e)	26.1(e)
	35-44	13.2	11.0	15.4	22.3(e)	14.7(e)	29.9(e)	11.9(e)	5.5(e)	18.3(e)	16.4(e)	7.3(e)	25.5(e)	27.7(e)	17.3(e)	38.2(e)
	45-64	18.2	16.3	20.1	25.4	18.8	32.1	26.0(e)	17.1(e)	35.0(e)	14.2(e)	7.6(e)	20.8(e)	28.1	19.8	36.5
2000/01	Total 20-64	13.9	13.4	14.3	20.8	18.5	23.1	16.0	13.3	18.7	19.3	17.3	21.4	20.8	18.7	23.0
	20-34	10.1	9.4	10.9	19.4	15.1	23.7	12.0(e)	6.9(e)	17.1(e)	15.2	11.8	18.5	20.2	16.2	24.2
	35-44	13.3	12.5	14.2	19.6	14.9	24.3	17.2	12.1	22.3	16.7	13.4	19.9	18.7	14.9	22.5
	45-64	17.2	16.4	18.0	22.7	18.9	26.5	18.3	13.9	22.7	24.3	20.3	28.3	22.8	19.2	26.4

Note: (e) interpret with caution because of sampling variability
(-) data unavailable.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey – Cycle 1.1 (2000/01); National Population Health Surveys, 1994/95, 1996/97, 1998/99.

14d. Immunization for Influenza for 65+

Definition: Population aged 65+ who report having had a flu shot in the past year.

Numerator: Estimated population 65+ reporting immunization: a) less than 1 year ago; b) 1 or more years ago; c) never.

Denominator: Total population aged 65+.

Calculation: (Numerator/denominator) X 100.

Exclusion: Survey frame exclusion.

Proportion of Population (Aged 65+) Who Report Having an Influenza Immunization in the Past Year By Age Group and Sex, 2000/01

Percentage of Individuals Having Influenza Immunization																
Sex	Age Group	Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.	
			Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Both Sexes	65+	63.0	61.6	64.3	45.4	37.3	53.6	62.9	57.7	68.2	66.0	59.2	72.7	58.6	53.6	63.6
	65-74	59.4	57.7	61.1	43.1	31.9	54.3	55.8	47.7	63.8	60.9	51.5	70.3	60.3	52.4	68.3
	75+	68.4	66.5	70.3	48.6	40.5	56.6	71.8	64.2	79.5	70.5	60.5	80.6	56.8	50.6	62.9
Male	65+	60.1	58.1	62.1	42.9(e)	25.0(e)	60.7(e)	53.3	42.9	63.6	63.3	52.1	74.5	59.0	48.2	69.9
	65-74	56.0	53.6	58.4	-	-	-	46.7	33.2	60.3	56.1	40.7	71.4	58.2	44.7	71.6
	75+	67.8	64.7	70.9	-	-	-	62.1	48.0	76.3	72.5	58.1	86.9	60.2	44.8	75.5
Female	65+	65.2	63.4	66.9	47.6	40.6	54.5	70.2	63.9	76.5	67.9	60.6	75.2	58.2	52.3	64.1
	65-74	62.4	60.1	64.8	46.8	38.0	55.6	63.1	54.0	72.2	65.8	55.4	76.3	62.3	53.3	71.3
	75+	68.7	66.2	71.3	48.5	40.1	56.9	78.6	71.0	86.1	69.4	59.2	79.7	54.6	46.3	63.0

Note: (e) interpret with caution because of sampling variability
(-) data unavailable.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey – Cycle 1.1 (2000/01); National Population Health Surveys, 1994/95, 1996/97, 1998/99.

Proportion of Population (Aged 65+) Who Report Not Having an Influenza Immunization in the Past Year By Age Group and Sex, 2000/01

Percentage of Individuals Not Having Influenza Immunization																
Sex	Age group	Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.	
			Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Both Sexes	65+	7.7	7.0	8.3	-	-	-	8.6	5.9	11.3	9.6(e)	4.6(e)	14.6(e)	11.2(e)	7.6(e)	14.9(e)
	65-74	7.7	6.8	8.7	-	-	-	9.3(e)	5.6(e)	13.1(e)	-	-	-	15.0(e)	9.9(e)	20.1(e)
	75+	7.6	6.6	8.6	-	-	-	7.7(e)	3.8(e)	11.6(e)	7.9(e)	4.1(e)	11.7(e)	7.3(e)	2.7(e)	12.0(e)
Male	65+	7.3	6.3	8.3	-	-	-	6.4(e)	2.5(e)	10.3(e)	-	-	-	11.2(e)	5.7(e)	16.7(e)
	65-74	8.4	7.0	9.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	75+	5.2	3.7	6.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	65+	8.0	7.0	8.9	-	-	-	10.3(e)	6.4(e)	14.1(e)	11.4(e)	6.1(e)	16.7(e)	11.3(e)	6.9(e)	15.7(e)
	65-74	7.1	5.8	8.4	-	-	-	11.3(e)	5.7(e)	17.0(e)	-	-	-	16.4(e)	9.5(e)	23.2(e)
	75+	9.1	7.8	10.3	-	-	-	9.0(e)	4.0(e)	13.9(e)	10.7(e)	5.7(e)	15.6(e)	-	-	-

Note: (e) interpret with caution because of sampling variability
(-) data unavailable.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey – Cycle 1.1 (2000/01); National Population Health Surveys, 1994/95, 1996/97, 1998/99.

Proportion of Population (Aged 65+) Who Report Never Having an Influenza Immunization by Age Group and Sex, 2000/01

Sex	Age group	Percentage of Individuals Never Having Influenza Immunization														
		Canada			NF			PE			NS			NB		
		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.	
			Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Both Sexes	65+	23.6	22.4	24.8	39.9	31.2	48.7	25.0	19.9	30.2	17.3	12.9	21.6	25.4	20.6	30.3
	65-74	27.8	26.1	29.5	42.1	30.2	53.9	33.2	24.9	41.4	20.7	14.4	27.0	19.4(e)	12.2(e)	26.6(e)
	75+	17.3	15.7	18.8	37.1	28.8	45.5	14.9(e)	7.8(e)	22.0(e)	14.2(e)	8.6(e)	19.8(e)	31.7	25.2	38.1
Male	65+	24.2	22.5	26.0	42.8(e)	25.0(e)	60.6(e)	33.5(e)	22.6(e)	44.4(e)	16.4(e)	9.0(e)	23.8(e)	22.2(e)	12.3(e)	32.0(e)
	65-74	28.5	26.3	30.7	44.8(e)	21.4(e)	68.1(e)	42.5(e)	28.4(e)	56.7(e)	20.4(e)	10.2(e)	30.6(e)	-	-	-
	75+	16.4	14.1	18.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.4(e)	15.5(e)	41.4(e)
Female	65+	23.1	21.5	24.7	37.6	29.8	45.4	18.7	13.7	23.6	18.0(e)	12.1(e)	23.9(e)	27.9	21.8	33.9
	65-74	27.1	24.7	29.5	39.6	29.3	49.9	25.6	17.5	33.7	21.0(e)	13.8(e)	28.2(e)	21.4(e)	13.4(e)	29.3(e)
	75+	17.9	15.8	19.9	35.2	26.1	44.3	10.6(e)	5.5(e)	15.7(e)	15.8(e)	7.3(e)	24.3(e)	33.7	24.7	42.7

Note: (e) Interpret with caution because of sampling variability
(-) data unavailable.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey – Cycle 1.1 (2000/01); National Population Health Surveys, 1994/95, 1996/97, 1998/99.